The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896. NO. 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 17, 1896.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.		P. M.
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	8,23	12.25	.....	4.40
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	11.25	.....	.....

*	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.10	11.30	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville		8.23	11.40	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville.....	3.24	8.27	11.44	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.45	11.59	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.15	12.21	4.35	6.02	11.06
Millerstown.		9.25	.....	.....	6.11	.....
Thompsontown		9.36	.....	.....	6.21	.....
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.54	.....	.....	6.38	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.00	12.53	5.07	6.43	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.23	1.10	5.27	7.07	11.58
McVeytown....	5.20	10.48	1.27	.....	7,30	.....
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.10	.....	.....	7.50	.....
Mount Union...	5.42	11.16	1.46	6.08	7.56	.....
Mapleton.	5.49	11.23	.....	.....	8.02	.....
Huntingdon. ...	6.08	11.42	2.04	6.27	8.20	12.55
Petersburg	6 21	11.57	2.18	.....	8.33	.....
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.23	2.44	h	8.56	.....
Tyrone.	6.55	12.30	2.50	7.04	9.02	1.32
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.51	3.08	7.23	9.20	.....
Altoona.....	7.40	1.10	3.25	7.40	9.35	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.05	7.20	11.30	2.00	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....		7.15	11.40	2.10	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....		7.30	11.52	2.26	6.20	9.19
Tyrone		7.48	12.03	2.45	6.37	9.33
Birmingham		7.53	g	2.50	6.42	
Petersburg		8.17		3.15	7.06	
Huntingdon....5.10		8.30	12.35	3.30	7.20	10.12
Mapleton. 5.25		8.47		3.48	7.35	
Mt. Union.....5.31		8.53		3.56	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...5.36		8.58		4.02	7.46	
McVeytown....5.53		9.15		4.23	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....6.15		9.35	1.33	4.50	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....6.36		9.55	1.50	5.15	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....6.42		9.59		5.20	8.52	
Thompsontown6.57		10.14		5.38	9.07	
Millerstown. ...7.06		10.22		5.48	9.16	
Newport 7.15		10.32		6.00	9.26	
Duncannon.....7.39		10.54		6.26	9.50	
Marysville 7.54		11.07		6.42	10.04	
Rockville. 7.58		11.12		6.48		
Harrisburg.....8.10		11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore2.....	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington....	1.25	*4.10	7.30			
Philadelphia ...	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York.....	2.33	*5,53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.28 A. M. and 3.25 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.35 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, May 18, 1896.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail. No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 48	6 20	Robertsdale	11 37	6 39	2 58
1 24	9 00	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	2 46
1 36	9 12	6 44	Cole's	11 11	6 15	2 34
2 04	9 38	7 10	Saltillo	10 41	5 34	1 54
2 11	9 45	7 17	Three Springs	10 33	5 27	1 47
2 23	9 57	7 29	*Beersville	10,21	5 15	1 35
2 36	10 09	7 43	Rockhill	9 55	4 53	1 23
2 51	10 24	7 58	Shirley	9 40	4 38	1 08
2 58	10 31	8 05	*Augh. Mills	9 32	4 31	1 01
3 13	10 46	8 20	Mount Union	9 20	4 16	12 46

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.35, a. m., Cooks 7.47, Coles 7.59, Saltillo 8.24, Three Springs 8.32, Beersville 8.44, arrives at Rockhill 8.56.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.52, Beersville 6.02, arrives at Rockhill 6.14.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.45 a. m., Beersville 6.55, Three Springs 7.17, Saltillo 7.24, Coles 7.59, Cooks 8.11, arrives at Robertsdale 8.23.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Rockhill 12.22 p. m., Beersville 12.34, Three Springs 12.46, Saltillo 12.53, Coles 1.36, Cooks 1.46, arrives at Robertsdale 1.56.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Robertsdale 3.08 p. m., Cooks 3.20, Coles 3.32, Saltillo 3.57, Three Springs 4.04, Beersville 4.16, arrives at Rockhill 4.28.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	10 00	L Rockhill A	9 05	5 05
5 53	9 53	*Blacklog	9 12	5 12
5 45	9 45	*Cedar Rock	9 20	5 20
5 41	9 41	*Locke Vall'y	9 24	5 24
5 35	9 35	*Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L	9 30	5 30

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

Trains 7, 8, 9, 10 carry passengers when ren.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

HUNTINGDON PRESBYTERY.

The fall meeting of the Huntingdon Presbytery convened at Waterloo, Juniata county, Tuesday of last week. Rev. R. M. Campbell, the retiring moderator, preached the opening sermon.

After the sermon the presbytery was constituted with prayer by the retiring moderator and the roll of members was made out.

Rev. Emil Lewy was elected moderator of the presbytery by acclamation and Mr. A. T. Findley was elected reading clerk. Rev. J. L. Landis, of the West Jersey presbytery, was invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Rev. J. M. Waddell presented a certificate of dismissal from the presbytery of Pittsburg and after the usual examination was received into the presbytery.

The motion to proceed at once to the election of commissioners to synod prevailed and the following ministerial commissioners were elected: Emil Lewy, J. S. Armintrout, W. H. Decker, J. O. Denniston, J. C. Kelly, William Laurie, D. D., W. O. Wright, W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., George S. Bell.

The following alternates were elected: Revs. J. E. Giffin, D. K, Freeman, D. D., S. T. Lewis, H. F. Means, H. H. Henry, L. M. Lewis, Alfred N. Raven, J. P. Hughes, D. L. Jones.

Presbytery, after a prolonged and at times personal debate with reference to approving the records of past meetings, finally decided to approve the record of the Tyrone meeting. This left the meeting held at Lewistown out in the cold in spite of emphatic declarations of Dr. Laurie that the Lewistown meeting had changed the stated meeting from Bellefonte to Tyrone.

A call for the pastoral services of Rev. J. M. Waddell from the church of Clearfield, promising him a salary of $1,300, with the use of the parsonage, was read, found in order, placed in his hands and by him accepted. Mr. Waddell and his elder were appointed a committee to arrange for his installation. The churches of Milroy and Little Valley were given permission to make arrangements with Rev. David T. Neely to supply them for the next six months.

The standing committees are composed of the following members:

1. Bills and Overtnres—Ministers, William H. Schuyler, Ph. D., D. H. Campbell, Henry F. Means; elders, W. G. Black, J. M. Wigton.

2. Judicial—Ministers, R. M. Campbell, H. G. Finney, A. H. Parker; elders, A. T. Findley, George M. Cresswell.

3. Sessional Records—Ministers, H. H. Henry, William G. Finney, T. S. Armentrout, S. A. Davenport; elders, Frank B. Reed, W. B. Thomas, H. C. Currie.

4. Narrative—Ministers, William H. Decker, W. E. Stewart; elders, T. A. Appleby.

5. Leave of Absence—Ministers, J. E. Giffin, D. T. Neely; elders, J. E. Shaffer.

6. Finance—Elders, W. A. McCormick, George McKee, J. A. Crawford.

7. Minutes of General Assembly—Ministers, E. H. Mateer, S. A. Davenport.; elder, Crawford Irwin, M. D.

8. Obituary of Dr. Wallace—Ministers, D. H. Barron, D. D., R. F. Wilson; elder, Albert Thompson.

At the evening session presbytery heard the reports of its commissioners to the general assembly. These were Revs. Mateer, Davenport and Lewy.

The general subject of missions was discussed by Dr. D. K. Freeman, Rev. J. C. Kelly and Rev. W. H. Decker.

Letters were read from missionaries which showed their pitiable condition. But encouraging signs are appearing everywhere. More Bibles have been distributed in the last century than in all the previous centuries of the world. The world is filling with the glory of God.

Dr. J. H. Mathers stated to the presbytery that as a presbytery it was on the point of dishonor. Six hundred dollars must be raised before January I, to meet our present obligations.

Rev. H. H. Henry, of Birmingham, chairman of the committee on young people's societies, took charge of the meeting on Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor work in the latter part of the evening.

Rev. Emil Lewy opened the question box and answered a number of questions. To the question: What in the Washington convention impressed you most? The answer was: The sight of many thousand strong men swayed as the branches of trees are swayed by the wind. The pressure of the mighty spirit of God was so great that the tears trickled down strong men's cheeks, and some even left the meeting to escape the pressure of the Holy Spirit.

Many other questions were answered in a way which interested the audience. After prayer by Rev. Wetty, of McAllisterville, the presbytery adjourned until Wednesday morning.

THE SECOND DAY.

The presbytery met Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock and spent the first half hour in devotional exercises which were led by Rev. W. E. Stewart, of Alexandria.

Rev. A. H. Parker, of East Kishacoquillas church, opened the morning session with prayer. The minutes of Tuesday's sessions were read and approved. Rev. D. H. Barron, D. D., Rev. R. F. Wilson and Albert Thompson were appointed a committee to prepare a minute on the death of Rev. R. M. Wallace, D. D.

A motion that a committee be appointed to revise standing committees was passed.

Rev. R. F. Wilson requested the members of the presbytery to give him the names of the elders of the different churches that the lists to be furnished the synod might be corrected.

In regard to there cord of the meeting held at Lewistown, the following action was taken at the suggestion of Rev. D. K. Freeman: "While approving the record of the pro-re-nata meeting st Lewistown as an item of history, the presbytery bases the regularity of its action in changing the place and hour of its stated spring meeting from Bellefonte at 10 A. M., the place and hour to which the prestery had adjourned to Tyrone at 1.30 P. M., the place and hour at which the presbytery met on the statement of the stated clerk that the rule of the general assembly's minutes applying to such cases had been complied with, and not on the action of the pro-re-nata meeting, which the presbytery deems to have been irregular and unnecessary."

On motion of Rev. Emil Lewy, the presbytery proceeded to the examination of Elder H. C. Currie, with a view to his licensure as a local evangelist, in accordance with the minutes of the general assembly of 1893.

Rev. C. W. Karns, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was introduced to the presbytery and invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Rev. George S. Bell asked permission to resign as pastor at Bedford, and after a paper stating that the church at Bedford had reluctantly acquiesced the request was granted and the church was given permission to supply themselves until such time as they shall secure a pastor.

Rev. J. C. Kelly, of Williamsburg, was endorsed as presbytery's candidate for moderator of the synod which meets to-morrow at Bellefonte.

Rev. D. H. Barron, D. D., read the report for the committee on ministerial relief, in which he stated that while there are seventy-six churches in the presbytery, but fifty-seven had contributed the sum of $950, which was $50 more than the amount contributed last year. There are eight beneficiaries in our presbytery, two of which have been recommended for renewal, and a new applicant was also recommended for aid. The report was accepted. It was ordered that the trustees appointed by this presbytery to hold certain property in the city of Altoona be authorized and directed to transfer the title invested in them to the trustees of the presbytery, if in the judgment of the latter it is desirable to make such transfer.

Rev. S. A. Davenport reported for board of church erection, stating that but fifty-three of seventy-six churches had contributed $500, or four and one-half cents per member. This is below the average of the last five years. Three churches in Altoona gave $1,019. Rev. E. H. Mateer reported for the committee on education. Several churches have not contributed. The amount given averages four cents per member. The total amount is $112 less than last year. Two new candidates have been received, making a total of six now under the care of the presbytery. The reasons assigned for the small number of candidates are the belief that there are already enough ministers in the field; the small pecuniary assistance caused the belief on the part of young men that they can be as useful in other occupations, etc.

Rev. Emil Lewy made report for board of freedmen. Fifty-six churches have contributed $840, which is seven and nine-tenths cents per member. This is a decrease in comparison with the amount given in other years.

Rev. J. H. Mathers, D. D., made a report for the committee on home missions. Sixty-three churches have contributed $4,900, or 45 cents, a loss of 11 cents per member as compared with the average of the last five years, or a loss of one cent as compared with last year. Among other recommendations was one that November be set apart as a time of special prayer for the country and for the cause of home missions, and another that the pastors be urged to faithfully present the cause of home missions to their congregations.

Rev. E. H. Mateer reported accounting for the present occupation of our candidates for the ministry.

The following committee to revise the standing committees of presbytery was appointed: Revs. R. F. Wilson, D. K. Freeman, D. D., W. H. Schuyler, Ph. D., J. C. Kelly, J. H. Mathers, D. D., J. F. Diener, Elder J. A. Crawford,

Committee on bills and overtures recommended that we unite with the presbytery of Pittsburg in recommending to the synod of Pennsylvania to seriously consider whether the time has not come to send down to the presbyteries of this synod in the form of an overture the question: Shall synod have the authority of the presbyteries to direct the churches of the synod to pay such moneys as are collected for home missions purposes by the methods in use among them into the treasury of presbytery to be used (1) by such presbyteries as are now doing their home missionary work or by such as hereafter shall decide to do their own work; to be used (2) by all the presbyteries in meeting the apportionment made by synod's committee for home missions and sustenation in the synod of Pennsylvania, and to be used (3) in meeting our responsibility for the general home missionary work?

Rev. D. H. Campbell reported for the committee on Sunday school work: 65 churches have contributed $820; there are 90 schools in presbytery; $2,380 have been contributed to the boards.

The latter part of the afternoon session of the Huntingdon presbytery to-day was occupied with several important matters.

The committee on bills and overtures reported recommending that the overture of the general assemly relative to requiring students of our theological seminaries to pass an examination of the English Bible for licensure be postponed until the spring meeting, and the recommendation was adopted.

The committee appointed to arrange for the installation of Rev. J. M. Waddell at Clearfield made the following report, which was adopted: That the installation take place at Clearfield, October 21, and Rev. D. H. Barron, D. D., preach the sermon; that Rev. H. H. Stiles charge the people, and that Rev. H. F. Means preside and ask the constitutional questions.

Rev. J. F. Diener read the report of the committee on the board of aid for colleges. The total amount given to this board during the past year was four more than the year preceding. Several churches, however, have made no contribution. An overture to the synod of Pennsylvania, asking for an interpretation of the power of a pro-re-nata meeting of Presbytery to change the place and home of holding its stated meeting when an emegency arises was ordered sent to Bellefonte to be acted upon there.

Rev. R. F. Wilson reported for the Board of Foreign Missions stating that the total amount received was $7,924 while last year the amount was $8,817. This was $417 less than the average amount for the last five years. Rev. Alfred Raven was appointed to praech the missionary sermon at next meeting with Rev. J. M. Waddell as alternate.

Rev. George B. Troub was given a letter to Maumee presbytery. M. W. Davis was dismissed to the presbytery of Blairsville. Rev. J. E. Giffin reported for committee on leave of absence.

The following was the result of the election for lay delegates to synod.

Principles—H. T. Reed, James Harris, George L. Goodhart, W. A. McCormick, J. F. Weaver, W. H. Glass, S. McCamant, R. H. Patterson, John Mitchel.

Alternates—J. A. Crawford, J. R. Simpson, John Somerville, Crawford Irvin, M. D., Budd Thompson, J. W. Blair, Albert Thompson, Judge J. A. Beaver, John Clark.

The committee on systematic beneficence, of which General Beaver is chairman, reported through Rev.

Continued on eighth page.

Dobbins' Electric Soap is *cheaper* for you to use, if you *follow directions*, than any other soaps would be if *given* to you, for by its use *clothes are saved*. Clothes cost more than soap. Ask your grocer for Dobbins'. Take no other.

Returns to the statistician of the Agricultural Department tell of a good corn crop and a poor wheat crop and of inferior cotton conditions.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Votes

Have been cast by thousands of sufferers from impure blood, and their verdict has settled the question of the great curative power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every mail car brings in these letters of praise for Hood's Sarsaparilla. They tell the same wonderful story of health restored, pain and suffering relieved, and happiness brought back. They prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

Danger in Umbrellas.

"The steel umbrella frame," says an umbrella dealer, "has almost superseded the old wooden one, but it has one drawback. If the owner of such an umbrella should be carrying his steel frame in the vicinity of an electric light or trolley wire, and should happen to touch the wire with the steel point of the umbrella, he would receive the full force of whatever charge the wire carried in his arm. I have heard of several deaths occurring from carelessness in this respect lately. One need not abandon his closely rolled umbrella on this account, however. All that is necessary is to be careful where the point is placed, so that it does not come in contact with any electrically charged body."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

More than 5,000,000 tickets were sold to the industrial exposition in Berlin in the four months, May to August.

JOYS OF MATERNITY.

VIGOROUS MOTHERS AND STURDY CHILDREN ADMIRED.

Why so Many Women Are Childless—A Problem That Has Puzzled Physicians for Centuries.

Reproduction is a law of nature, and no picture of joy and happiness can equal that of the vigorous mother and her sturdy child.

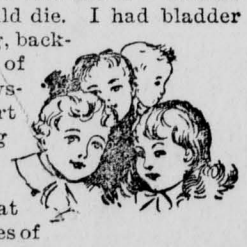
Nature makes but few mistakes, and every thoughtful person must admit that a cause exists, why so many women are childless. The subject baffles the theories of physicians. Such cases are curable nine times out of ten, as evidenced by thousands of letters on file at Mrs. Pinkham's office. Many a darling baby owes its existence to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the Vegetable Compound. This is not to be wondered at when such testimony as the following explains itself:

"I have taken three bottles of your Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills; and now I have a dear little babe four weeks old, and I am well. I have to thank you for this.

"I have spent $200.00 for doctor's bills without obtaining any relief. For my cure I only spent $5.00.

"I had been a victim of female troubles in their worst form; suffered untold agonies every month; had to stay in bed, and have poultices applied, and then could not stand the pain.

"My physician told me if I became pregnant I would die. I had bladder trouble, itching, backache, catarrh of the stomach, hysteria and heart trouble, fainting spells and leucorrhœa. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills?"—MRS. GEO. C. KIRCHNER, 372 Belmont Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.



N Y N.U—13

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

BIDDY'S ADVENTURE.

I have it on the authority of Robert that Henry Howard Burke could be more kinds of a fool than any other man in Carson County. Robert, being the only man on that range who answered to no nickname nor subtitle, is an authority I feel bound to respect.

When young Mr. Burke, fresh from an Eastern school, came westward to grow up with the country, the live-stock interest was just then paramount, and all the boys expected to become cattle kings. So, some weeks after closing his school-books, Henry found himself taken on trial as horse-wrangler on a cattle-ranch, where his associates promptly dubbed him "Hen." He did not like it, and said so. Whereupon Robert informed him that if Hen didn't please him, he should be called Hen no more. "Your name is Biddy." And Robert's decision was final.

Like a colt in a harness, Biddy thrashed about a good bit before he became somewhat adapted to his environment. He was the butt of all the old jokes, the victim of the usual impositions, until a greener man appeared, when he settled down to the routine of his work like the other men, except that he usually did the unexpected thing, and reached his ends by devious and difficult ways.

It was on the occasion of his taking a short cut over a rough mountain, with the horse herd, to save a couple of miles of smooth road around the point, that Robert first made the remark set down at the beginning. I have an idea that Biddy's veasatility in folly was the result of his greater intelligence. Robert himself probably knew just enough to be a fool in two ways; while, with no more effort, Biddy had the choice of half a dozen. But I never mentioned this view to Robert.

The chief work of the horse-wrangler is to graze the saddle-horses at night and bring them into camp at dawn, where each man selects his mount for the day. One early evening a thunder shower caused the bunch to drift away from camp, and as the clouds began to break, and here and there a star showed through, Biddy realized he had lost his bearings. Robert said afterward that any other man would have held the bunch right there until morning and turned them into camp half an hour late. But Biddy had another way. Catching sight of Antares through the clouds, he recognized it for the north star, and knowing he had drifted southward in the rain, he drove his herd for half the night toward the South Pole, and was half the day getting back.

And that was the beginning of his carrying a compass. On his first trip to town, he bought a pocket compass, and he learned from the county surveyor that the local variation of the needle was thirteen degrees east. Thus armed and equipped, he felt himself equal to any emergency, and he got along smoothly enough until Robert broke his leg.

It was a "mighty bad break," the foreman said; "looked like the bone was crushed."

Biddy was sent off post haste for a doctor. He took a hurried lunch, he took the best horse in his string, he took his compass—and that was the last seen of Biddy until the third day. His orders were to ride forty miles to town, get the doctor, and be back in eight hours.

I think Biddy might have made it in that time but for the compass and his saddle. Experimentally, he had used the compass with success, and he now had no doubt that it would lead him into the town by midnight.

But the saddle he rode had a broken horn, which was mended with soft iron. As Biddy rode along, he lit a match from time to time, and consulted the compass. The night was windy, and to protect the light he held it and the compass close down alongside of the saddle-horn, where the iron deflected the needle six to ten degrees. An error of that extent amounts to one mile in eight. When he had been riding an hour, he was well off the true course and already in trouble in the sage-brush.

By morning he was in a thicket, in a trackless canon, his horse played out, himself exhausted. He climbed a hill and found water on the other side; then he could not find his way back to his horse. He spent hours looking for the horse, gave it up, and fortunately lost the compass. It then occurred to him to follow down the canon, which soon opened out into a little valley with a settler's cabin.

Here he learned that he was about the same distance from town as when he started upon his ride. Getting a fresh mount and this time following a traveled road, he reached town just twenty-four hours late.

More delay ensued here, the doctor being out. Finally, with Dr. Cutler in tow, he started back for the ranch.

During the long hours of waiting the injured man was, by his comrades, made as comfortable as might be; and, as time passed beyond when Biddy should have returned, they sought to shorten it by anecdotes of other accidents.

Smithy said it reminded him of a man down in Arizona got bit by a snake. "They sent me down to the nearest station for whiskey. On the way up I intended only to take one sip, but I took two, and I never remembered exactly what happened after that, until I got back with the empty jug. And the joke of it was, the man was dead."

Another said Robert's hurt was just like a case he had known, where the doctor cut off a man's leg in two places.

"Say, boys," said Robert, "put my gun where I can reach it before that doctor comes."

The next morning Ed Reese came running up. Ed was what the cowboys call a natural doctor. He had pulled teeth and cut hair on that range for years.

"Ed," said Robert, "I'm powerful glad to see you; I didn't know you was this side the mountains. You got to stay and fix my leg."

"Well," said Ed, "I shaved you lots of times; guess I can mend your leg."

Ed at once set about reducing the inflammation by application of fresh meat, preferably newly killed rabbits, split up the back and renewed every five minutes, and by other expedients well known to cowboy doctors. After some hours he announced that the leg would come out all right.

I may say here that it did, and eventually became a better and longer one than its mate.

Robert was comfortably asleep, and the boys were taking an after-dinner smoke outside, when Biddy came in sight with Dr. Cutler. It was agreed that the doctor was not to be allowed to see Robert, but Smith said he ought to have some kind of a job after coming so far and how would it do to break Biddy's leg and let him set that?

When they rode up, Ed Reese stepped forward and informed the doctor that it had all been a little joke on Burke, that Robert was only slightly bruised, had recovered and had gone away.

Was he mad? Well, he didn't say much, and only grunted when Ed handed up a twenty, saying they wished to pay for the joke.

When the doctor had turned his horse's head toward them, Biddy told the story of his delay. It was doubtful what his standing was to be until Robert settled it.

"I am awfully sorry," said Burke to Robert.

"Shucks!" said Robert: "me and you are pardners from this day. You saved my leg."

"That's right," said Reese. "Dr. Cutler never lost so good a chance to cut off a leg as yours was yesterday. —Argonaut.

The Propriety of Exclusive Clubs.

At some of the great schools in this country there have come to be clubs of very much the same sort as flourish in most of the colleges, announces Harper's Weekly. At Phillips Academy, Andover, there are at least three of these societies which have club houses, and annual dues of something like one hundred dollars. No doubt the members of them herd together as the members of college clubs do, and see very much of one another and very little of any one else. The objections to clubs in colleges, which are strong enough, would seem to apply with even more force to clubs at preparatory schools. The jealousies and heart burnings which spring from these exclusive organizations come soon enough when they come to lads in college. It seems a pity that school boys should be subject to them. One particular objection to such clubs as those at Andover is that membership in them or exclusion from them is understood to have a decided effect on the social fate of the Andover boys when they get to Yale, so that lads who are not joined to the club of their choice at Andover are pretty confident that similar disappointments await them when they get to New Haven. There must be a good side to these Andover clubs or they would not be tolerated. Perhaps a club which happens to have a particularly good set of lads in it is a good thing for those lads. But it might be that, and still be rather a bad thing for the lads who are not in it, and so for the school in general.

A Little Fraction.

How wide would be a strip of land containing one-vigintillionth of an ordinary city lot? The question recently came up in an Illinois court. The Connecticut Mutual Insurance Co. held a mortgage on a city lot in Chicago. The owner allowed it to be sold for taxes. At the tax sale a bidder obtained on the east one-vigintillionth part of the land, and a tax certificate was issued for the same. The insurance company brought suit to foreclose on the ground that the owner had suffered a cloud to come on the title by the tax sale of the small fraction. The county court held that since the fractional part was so small that it could not be marked off by a surveyor nor even seen by a microscope, a tax deed to so small a part indicated practically and virtually the sale of nothing. But the higher court reversed the decision, and holds that, although one-vigintillionth of the property could not be appreciated by the senses, it is recognizable by the mind, and that the tax deed renders the rest of the lot inaccessible to the street which runs along the east side of it.—Western Teacher.

Why They Do Not Own Their Houses.

The New York Sun says: Some persons indulge in sentimental regrets that no New Yorker of moderate means may own the house he lives in if it be centrally located, but on the other hand there are men abundantly able to own their own homes who deliberately prefer to be renters because they believe that the money represented by the value of a house such as they choose to occupy is more profitable in the form of active capital. Many wealthy business men postpone to old age the building of a house chiefly because of such considerations.

A Scheme That Failed.

"Good gracious," he cried, "was that a rooster I heard crowing then?"

"Yes," she said, "but don't hurry away. The people around here won't be in for an hour yet."

Next day he learned that her father had an educated rooster that crowed every night at 10.30 o'clock, and of course, the match is off.—Cleveland Leader.

At the present day a perfect ruby of five carats will average at least five times the value of a diamond of the same weight and quality.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

DELICIOUS ORANGE DESSERT.

Shred half a dozen juicy oranges, leaving all the pulp. Pile these small pieces up in a china bowl. Make a rich syrup by boiling a pound of cut sugar in water and a little lemon juice. Pour this syrup over the oranges and set away in a cool place. Before serving spread over the top a small quantity of whipped cream. This makes a delicious dessert for either luncheon or dinner.—Ladies' Home Journal.

MUTTON SOUP.

Two pounds of coarse, lean, chopped mutton (the scrag makes good soup and costs little); half an onion, sliced; one cupful of milk, half a cupful of raw rice, two quarts of cold water, one teaspoonful of salt. Put the meat into cold water with the onion, and simmer four hours; when nearly done add the salt, set away until cold, then skim and strain; return to the pot with the rice, which has been soaked for three hours, simmer half an hour, turn in the milk, which has been heated, stir and serve.

THE BEST BLEND OF COFFEE.

One of the best blends of coffee is one-half Mocha and one-half Java. The coffee should be bought in the berry, and not only ground, but, if possible, also roasted at home. As a rule, coffee is over-roasted. The moment the berries acquire a golden brown tint and oily stains appear they should be taken from the oven, and a little piece of butter melted over them adds to the richness of the berry. If they are left until dark brown, the oil, which contains the aroma of the coffee, evaporates, and the dark liquid which is the result of coffee-making with burned berries is devoid of perfume and flavor.

TO MAKE DARIOLES.

Savory darioles are suitable either for luncheon or supper and may be made with boiled or roast beef, veal or chicken. Mince the meat, season it with salt, pepper and a little nutmeg; add a small quantity of grated ham (potted ham will answer the purpose) and a few shreds of red pickled cabbage chopped up and moistened sufficiently to form into a paste with some liquid aspic jelly. Fill some individual molds with the mixture, and when set turn out and place each on a rather thick slice of tomato; serve around a pile of finely shredded lettuce dressed with mayonnaise. Almost any kind of flaky fish can be used in the same way for filling dariole molds, but when this is done a hard-boiled egg should be added in place of the ham and the aspic should be whisked until frothy with a small quantity of mayonnaise, before being mixed with the fish.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Use bits of stale bread for croutons. Cut them in small dice and brown in the oven. Serve hot with soup.

All bread crumbs which may be in the bread jar should be dried, rolled fine and placed in a jar or can ready to use in escalloping meats, fish, oysters, vegetables, or as thickening.

When flavoring has been forgotten in a pudding or cake the fault may be remedied by rubbing the desired extract over the outside of the cake as soon as it is taken from the oven.

For poison by poison oak or ivy, take a handful of quicklime, dissolve in water, then paint the poisoned part with it. Two or three applications will ordinarily cure the most stubborn cases.

The foliage of house plants should never be allowed to accumulate dust. Dust chokes the plant, and clean leaves are brighter as well as healthier. Plants should be washed at least once in two weeks.

To keep the varnished wood or furniture looking fresh and bright it should be rubbed thoroughly with oil from time to time. Only a little oil should be used, and that carefully rubbed in with a flannel until it seems to have all gone; otherwise it will catch the dust, and the wood will look worse than if it had been left alone.

THE PROGRESS OF FUSION

A Union of Democrats and Populists in Twenty-seven States.

AGREE ON ONE ELECTORAL TICKET

Announcement Made That a Combination Has Been Effected Wherever a Joining of Forces Might Result in a Victory for the Free Coinage of Silver and the Chicago Ticket, Bryan and Sewall.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 19.—Reports just received at the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee give the final particulars in regard to fusion.

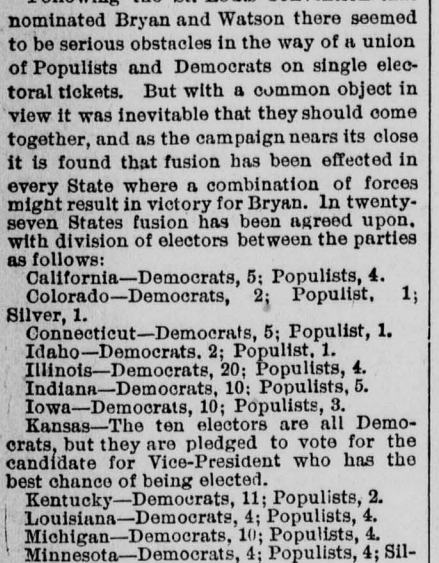
Following the St. Louis Convention that nominated Bryan and Watson there seemed to be serious obstacles in the way of a union of Populists and Democrats on single electoral tickets. But with a common object in view it was inevitable that they should come together, and as the campaign nears its close it is found that fusion has been effected in every State where a combination of forces might result in victory for Bryan. In twenty-seven States fusion has been agreed upon, with division of electors between the parties as follows:

California—Democrats, 5; Populists, 4.
Colorado—Democrats, 2; Populist, 1; Silver, 1.
Connecticut—Democrats, 5; Populist, 1.
Idaho—Democrats, 2; Populist, 1.
Illinois—Democrats, 20; Populists, 4.
Indiana—Democrats, 10; Populists, 5.
Iowa—Democrats, 10; Populists, 3.
Kansas—The ten electors are all Democrats, but they are pledged to vote for the candidate for Vice-President who has the best chance of being elected.
Kentucky—Democrats, 11; Populists, 2.
Louisiana—Democrats, 4; Populists, 4.
Michigan—Democrats, 10; Populists, 4.
Minnesota—Democrats, 4; Populists, 4; Silver Republican, 1.
Missouri—Democrats, 13; Populists, 4.
Montana—Democrat, 1; Populist, 1; Silver Republican 1.
Nebraska—Democrats, 4; Populists, 4.
New Jersey—Democrats, 9; Populist, 1.
North Carolina—Democrats, 5; Populists, 5; Silver Republican, 1.
North Dakota—The three Populist electors have been endorsed by the Democrats.
Ohio—Democrats, 18; Populists, 5.
Oregon—The four Populist electors have been endorsed by the Democrats.
Pennsylvania—Democrats, 28; Populists, 4.
South Dakota—Democrats, 2; Populists, 2.
Utah—Democrat, 1; Populist, 1; Silver Republican, 1.
Washington—Democrats, 2; Populists, 2.
West Virginia—Democrats, 4; Populists, 2.
Wisconsin—Democrats, 9; Populists, 3.
Washington—Democrats, 2; Populists, 2.

REAR ADMIRAL GHERARDI ELECTED.

Chosen Commander-in-Chief of the Loyal Legion.

At the annual meeting in Philadelphia of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Board of Officers announced the



REAR ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

election of Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, United States Navy, as Commander-in-Chief of the Order to succeed the late General John Gibbon.

Admiral Gherardi, who was Senior Vice-Commander, is succeeded by General Selden Connor, and Brigadier-General John R. Brook, United States Army, succeeds General Conner as Junior Vice-Commander.

$51,527 PERSONAL DAMAGES.

George M. Grant Gets a Big Verdict Against the N. Y., S. and W. Railroad Company.

In the Union County branch of the New Jersey Supreme Court, Elizabeth, George M. Grant, of Jersey City, received a verdict of $51,527.05 damages against the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company. The verdict was awarded in a suit to recover $100,000 for personal damages sustained on January 31, 1895. The verdict is the largest ever given in New Jersey for personal damages, and the railroad attorneys intend to appeal the case.

Grant owned a lumber yard beside the tracks of the Susquehanna Railroad in Jersey City. On the day he was injured Grant and his son started from the lumber yard to walk across the railroad tracks in order to go home. They were run down by a passing locomotive. The son was killed outright, but Grant escaped with his life. He was terribly injured, however, and for weeks he lay between life and death. The surgeons were obliged to amputate one of his arms, and he never has recovered fully from the other injuries. It took the jury only a few hours to reach the verdict.

ROBBED A DRUMMER.

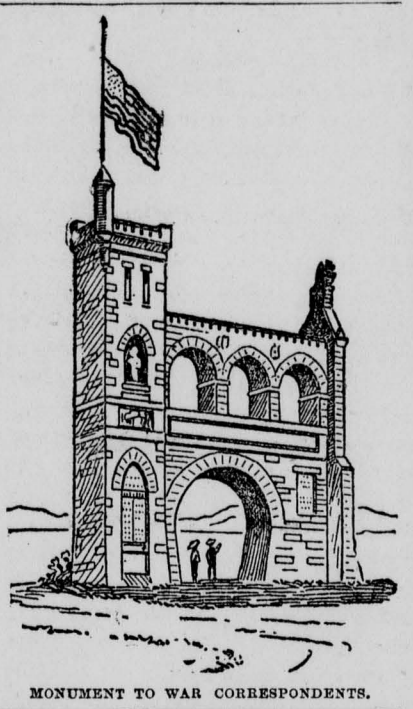
Two Men Drugged Him on a Train and Took His $7000 Worth of Jewelry.

Leopold Adler, a traveler for a firm of Philadelphia jewelry manufacturers, arrived in Portland, Oregon, from the East minus his sample case, containing $7000 worth of jewelry. On the train he formed the acquaintance of two well-appearing young men, who treated him to drugged wine. After Adler had fallen asleep the sharpers secured his sample case and left the train at Livingston, Montana. The Sheriff at Livingston says the robbers are two notorious bunco steerers, who are now within reach of the authorities.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' MEMORIAL.

The Arch Erected in Crampton's Gap on the Antietam Battlefield Dedicated.

The army correspondents' and artists' memorial was dedicated on South Mountain, Gapland, Md., on the Antietam battlefield, with military, civil and social ceremonies. Governor Lowndes, General Boynton, George Alfred Townsend and others made speeches.



MONUMENT TO WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

Though built at a cost of less than $8000 the army correspondents' memorial is one of the largest and most interesting monuments in the battlefields of the country. From the foundation in concrete it is sixty feet to the battlements of the side tower, and a flagstaff twenty feet high on the tower carries the visible structure to the height of seventy feet. It looks north and south.

At the rear of the gateway are two gray tablets, on one of which are the names in double columns of 106 Northern correspondents, with room for others that may have been unwittingly omitted. On the second tablet are the names of the Confederate correspondents and the artists of the illustrated papers.

RHODE ISLAND'S NEW CAPITAL.

The Cornerstone of a Magnificent Building Laid in Providence.

The cornerstone of the new Rhode Island State Capital, which the orator of the day, Rowland Hazard, properly called "the most costly and the most important public building ever planned to be erected within the State," was laid at Providence with imposing Masonic ceremonies. The procession, which consisted of leading Masonic bodies, the members of the General Assembly and other State officers, escorted by the First Light Infantry and the local company of Naval Reserves, was more dignified than spectacular. Thousands of people were gathered in sight of the building on Smith Hill.

The formal exercises consisted of prayer by Bishop Clark, followed by the Masonic service, performed by officers of the Grand Lodge, and addresses by Ex-Governor W. H. Ladd, President of the State House Commission; the present Governor, Charles Warren Lippitt, and Roland Hazard.

The building is being built of Georgia marble. It is 333 feet long, and the dome will be 244 feet above the ground. In general appearance it will resemble the Capitol at Washington. It will cost at least $2,000,000. It is situated in a sightly spot not far from the new railroad building and the new State Normal School. It will take the place of a State House which was built in 1762 at cost equivalent to $8750 of current money.

THREE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Two Others Fatally, Fourteen Seriously Injured by an Engine.

An engine on the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill Railroad dashed into a crowded Lehigh Valley trolley car at Hazleton, Penn., killing three men outright, fatally injuring two others and crushing and cutting fourteen passengers. The dead are: David John Williams, of Nanticoke; Jefferson Kirshner, of Hazleton, and William Stapleton, of Milton. The fatally hurt are: Patrick Dowd, trolley car conductor, and David Ferry.

Killed His Wife and Committed Suicide.

At their home on Hampden street, Bangor, Me., Captain William Clark shot and killed his wife Lillian and then killed himself. Clark was master of the schooner Ira Lafferier. He left his vessel in Boston and came home to try to persuade his wife to drop her case against him for divorce on the ground of intemperance, which was to have being tried during the present sitting of the court. They were in the parlor discussing the matter when two shots were heard by their two children in the room adjoining

California Saves India.

The Minister of Agriculture announced at the Vice-Regal Council, Simla, India, that the local authorities of a large part of India report that distress is expected as a result of the drought and the consequent rise in the price of wheat. But, the Minister added, the construction of Government works and the importation of wheat from California will prevent acute famine.

The Treasury Deficit.

The first half of October showed a deficit in the United States Treasury receipts of $5,739,873, and for the fiscal year to date of $30,394,009. The total receipts for the fiscal year to date have been $91,575,670, and the expenditures have aggregated $122,509,679. The receipts for the month of October to date have been $12,400,120, and the expenditures $18,140,000.

Lynched in Georgia.

Henry Milner, a colored man, was lynched near Griffin, Ga. He committed an assault on Miss Blanche Gray, who was returning to her home from a visit to a relative in Henry County. He confessed his crime.

Six Children Burned to Death.

During the absence of J. S. Miller and his wife, of Linden, Wash., their house was burned, and six of their children were burned to death. Another child and Frank Boise were seriously burned.

FULLY RESTORED.

A TRAVELING MAN MADE WELL AND HAPPY.

Attacked by the Two Fiends, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble, but the Plots of Both are Foiled by the Pink Pills.

From the Republican, Caribou, Me.

Mr. O. A. Shepard, of Caribou, Maine, who was so dreadfully afflicted with kidney disease and rheumatism, and looked upon as incurable, tells the following story of his disability and cure.

"Early in the fall of 1894 I had, as I supposed, kidney trouble, and it was slowly and surely making headway in undermining my health for I was fast becoming unable to attend to my duties as a traveling salesman, my back seemed almost ready to break after riding any distance in buggy or sleigh. The bad feeling had been growing in my back for a period of five or six years, but I had not given it much attention, not supposing it to be anything but what would wear off. But in the fall above mentioned I was compelled to give my attention to it, for I had to stop traveling and go to doctoring myself. My efforts seemed fruitless. I grew worse and worse. My weight was decreasing. My blood was apparently growing poor and less in quantity.

"At this stage symptoms of pulmonary trouble appeared, making a bad complication, which the physicians did not attempt to cure, and I had lost hope.

"Just at this time, a friend, and he was a friend indeed, advised me to procure some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and with little faith that they would do me any good, but out of respect for my friend's advice, (I thought it would do no harm at least) I ordered six boxes. I took them. My blood at once began to increase and I for the first time in many weeks had a good night's sleep! My improvement was noticeable from the start! My weight began to increase! My appetite grew! Happy? Well I think I was! I at last had found just what my system needed to defeat the robbers preying on my health and I thought it the time to be merry.

"I purchased another half dozen boxes and when they were gone, two more, which effectually cured me. I increased in weight until from what was almost nothing for me, I tipped the scales at 196 pounds, my present weight, and I owe it all to the Pink Pills. May the knowledge of them be brought to all suffering as I did, for I know they will be benefited and cured, and I deem it a pleasure to recommend them.

"I have traveled for thirty years and have heard of many strange things, miracles, etc., but I think my own experience stranger than them all.

"Now I can drive hard all day, from early morning to late at night and not feel it. I am just as well as I ever was. No, sir, I never felt any bad effects from their use at all. It was a gradual but sure fight and the Pink Pills were victorious. Long may they wave!"

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

More American apples have been exported this season than for many years past.

Florida and Western North Carolina.

The climate is nearer perfection than that of any other place on earth. The time is fast approaching when numbers will desire to seek a milder climate. Where shall you go? The Southern Railway, "Piedmont Air Line," the great Southern trunk line, offers numerous attractive resorts located upon and reached by this great system of railways, all reached from New York in Pullman's finest vestibuled trains, giving all the comfort and conveniences that are required by the demand of the traveling public. If you are contemplating a trip and want descriptive literature or any information regarding the winter resorts South, call on or address Genl. Eastern Office of the Southern Railway, 271 Broadway, New York.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist. Under absolute guarantee to cure. Book and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. } SEAL {

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No specific for local skin ailments can cope in popular favor with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1894.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c., 25c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Italy's Thirteen Tradition.

With most Nations thirteen is always spoken of as a baker's dozen, but in Italy it is called a cobbler's dozen. There is a tradition in that land that formerly there was a law compelling cobblers to put twelve nails around the edge of a boot heel, and that when nails were cheap a thirteenth was driven in the center for luck.—Chicago News.

A Farm Defined.

A Kansas girl, the daughter of a Greenwood County rancher, was sent East to school this fall. "What do you know, my child?" the head teacher asked her. "Oh, farming," the new pupil replied. "Well, tell me what is a farm?" "A farm is a body of land surrounded by a barb wire fence," the little maid said.—Kansas City Star.

The Mosque.

The mosque is not merely a house of prayer. As its name, "djami," indicates, it is also a center of attraction and a place of meeting. Djami brings together the individual Moslems, and by grouping multiplies the forces of Islam. At sunset a great silence falls, with the night, on the Eastern city; all noise is hushed, and one hears nothing but the resounding voice of the Muezzin calling the faithful to their religious duties. Ablutions and prayers are but symbolic purifications of the body and the spirit in preparation for a duty even more noble, and more civic, that is, for public deliberation on the affairs of the country. The ceremony of the Selamlik—the visit of the Sultan every Friday in great state to the mosque—is a spectacle which much interests and, indeed, amuses strangers who pass through Constantinople. But this procession, which closes nowadays at the threshold of the mosque, formerly went on, with even greater majesty and significance, into the interior of the sanctuary. There the commander of the faithful, after presiding at prayer and pressing the hands of his fellow believers, gave a public account to the assembly of the more important acts of Government.

This splendid institution gave opportunity to all the great personages of the empire to take part in the deliberations and to exercise influence over the conduct of affairs. Monarch and private subject, linked together by a common faith, worked together for a common interest. Islamism furnished the direction and the bond of union; the object of all was the pursuit of truth and justice. The citizen, whatever his social position, was thus trained in the art of administration, and it was this school which produced the great men to whom we owe so much important progress. So soon as the Government failed to recognize their worth and their service the decadence of the East set in.—Contemporary Review.

Caught an Idler.

Idlers so annoyed the proprietor of a bicycle repair shop at Hinsdale, Mo., that he spread a coat of the cement used in mending tires over his counter, the favorite resting place of weary callers, and when a bloomer girl came in and plumped herself down on it, remaining seated until the repairs to wheel were completed, there was trouble. She had to continue sitting after the wheel was ready until an application of gasoline softened the glue.—New York Sun.

Fun With a Porcupine.

People of Sellwood, Oregon, turned out in numbers one day recently and had no end of fun trying to capture a three-foot porcupine that was found wandering in the streets. When, after being chased, it rolled itself into a ball, no one succeeded, for a long time, in making it a prize, for the quills were too much for the footgear of the hunters. It was finally caught in a box. It weighed twenty-one pounds.

You Can't Do Without Soap! Why Not Get The Best?

Sunlight Soap

Has no equal—
For purity.....
For cleansing power.
For taking out dirt..
For dissolving grease.
For saving clothes.....
For preserving hands.

These are some of the reasons why

"SUNLIGHT"

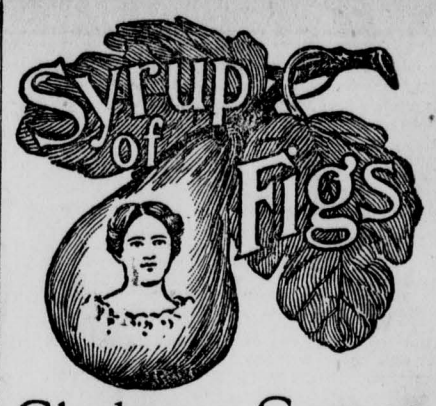
Soap has the largest sale in the world, and has been awarded

TWENTY-SEVEN GOLD MEDALS

and other honors.

Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., New York.

SUNLIGHT SOAP.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

HELP WANTED.

WE SUPPLY BOTH MALE AND FEMALE HELP for several large business houses in Philadelphia and other cities. Send us your name, address and full particulars, also 10 cents to cover expense of investigating your standing. If you are O. K. we will promptly recommend you to one or two business firms now needing help and place you in correspondence with them. Address J. W. BOOTH & CO., 48 N. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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MONEY GOLD, SILVER.... ....BOOK FREE. Dan Danehy, Columbus, O.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

NYNU—13

Chickens EARN Money

IF YOU GIVE THEM HELP.

You cannot do this unless you understand them and know how to cater to their requirements; and you cannot spend years and dollars learning by experience, so you must buy the knowledge acquired by others. We offer this to you for only 25 cents.

YOU WANT THEM TO PAY THEIR OWN WAY

even if you merely keep them as a diversion. In order to handle Fowls judiciously, you must know something about them. To meet this want we are selling a book giving the experience of a *practical* poultry raiser for twenty-five years. It was written by a man who put all his mind, and time, and money to making a success of Chicken raising—not as a pastime, but as a business—and if you will profit by his twenty-five years' work, you can save many Chicks annually, and make your Fowls earn dollars for you. The point is, that you must be able to detect trouble in the Poultry Yard as soon as it appears, and know how to remedy it. This book will teach you.

It tells how to detect and cure disease; to feed for eggs and also for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable.

Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents in stamps.

Only 25c.

Book Publishing House
134 LEONARD ST., N. Y. City.

"Better Work Wisely Than Work Hard." Great Efforts are Unnecessary in House Cleaning if you Use

SAPOLIO

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 216.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

Miss Mamie Cowden, of Altoona, was the guest of C. E. Hart and family on Sunday.

Stanley Clinger, wife and children, of Wilkensburg, Pa., are the guests of friends in this place.

The republican rally at Orbisonia on Tuesday evening was well attended by politicians and others from this place.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shank returned home on last Wednesday evening after a trip of about a month among friends in Maryland.

Beginning last week the employees of the chair factory of this place have had their hours of labor increased from eight to ten.

Geo. W. Miller, of Shirleysburg, a well known and prosperous cigar manufacturer of this section, was in town on business on Monday.

The annual inspection of the tracks of the P. R. R. took place on this division on Wednesday last. The inspecting party passed through this place about 10 A. M.

Quite a number of persons from this place and vicinity joined the crowd which left Huntingdon on Friday night for a visit to Major McKinley at Canton, Ohio. All were well pleased with their trip.

W. F. Eberman and Wm. Bolinger succeeded in shooting a turkey apiece on the first day of the season. Their luck seems to have followed them, for on Friday they brought home another turkey apiece.

Col. Geo. W. Bain, of Kentucky, lectured in the M. E. church of this place on Tuesday evening last to a large and appreciative audience. The subject, "The New Woman and the Old Man," was handled in the Colonel's happy vim and he easily upheld the reputation gained by his former appearance here.

THREE SPRINGS.

B. T. Bence, Esq., is building an addition to his furniture store.

Mrs. M. Connor and son, of Philadelphia, are visiting relatives in this place.

W. H. Heck, D. B. Heck and George A. Heck, all of this place, made a business trip to the county capital the past week.

Sigel Ashman having lately erected a large lime kiln, is now in a position to compete with other manufacturers of the same product. Lime can be purchased at the kiln for the small pittance of six cents per bushel.

At the residence of John Shue, in Hill Valley, on Wednesday, October 14th, Clay D. Weight, of Three Springs, and Miss Katie M. Whitsel, of Cromwell township, were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by Rev. James R. Lane, of Shirleysburg. The writer extends congratulations to the young couple and wishes them a long, joyous and prosperous journey on the sea of life.

Rev. J. C. Young, pastor of the M. E. church, will preach Sunday, October 24, at 10.30 A. M., taking for his subject, Labor and Capital. As the Reverend has shown his ability as a minister, orator and as an instructor on previous occasions, we have no hesitancy in predicting that he will do justice to his subject on this occasion. A cordial invitation to evrybody.

The McKinley and Hobart Sound Money club of Clay township held a meeting at Cherry Grove the past week. A debate was arranged between Jesse O. McClain and Jesse Diggings, free silverites, and John Giffin, Daniel Swartz and others representing the sound money side. The strongest argument produced on the free silver side was, they upheld the Chicago platform, dwelt at length on the plank denouncing the Federal government for interfering with state rights. The sound money side denounced the Chicago platform as being wholly un-American, showed the fallacy of the free silver argument and closed with a victory for sound money.

Scott's Artillery.

The third annual reunion of the surviving members of Scott's Artillery was held at Calvin on Saturday, October 17, 1896. The following members being present: Ralph Crotsley, William Bradley, Joseph Curfman, Humphrey Chilcote, B. F. Glasgow, Barton Greenland, Peter Kean, James Monihen, Samuel P. Pheasant, Samuel H. Pheasant, Henry Quarry, David L. Smith, Jesse D. Shore, H. H. Swope and James C. Wright.

Meeting called to order by President Ralph Crotsley. Secretary made the following report: Company organized June 20, 1849, and existed 12 years. Total number on roll, 157; number still living, 108; number died within one year, 4. Election of officers was then declared in order and resulted as follows: President, Ralph Crotsley; vice president, Barton Greenland; secretary and treasurer, H. H. Swope.

The kindness of the citizens of Calvin and vicinity, as shown by their well arranged plan of entertainment, was very highly appreciated and thankfully received by all members present. The Calvin and Robertsdale bands enlivened the occasion with excellent music and no pains were spared to make the visitors happy and comfortable.

Since the reunion held at Mapleton in October 1895, four of the original members of the organization have been summoned from the activities of life to a life beyond the tomb, namely: Jacob Chilcote who died April 6, 1896; John Banks, July 24, 1896; Abram Skipper, September 8, 1896, and Andrew Crotsley, September 24, 1896. Of these the last named, in the walks of private life, was an exemplary Christian gentleman whose devout character was worthy of emulation. The first three in their respective spheres were no less dutiful and served their country with fidelity during the late rebellion. A committee, consisting of B. F. Glasgow, James C. Wright and H. H. Swope, was appointed to draft a suitable resolution on the death of these members and this committee reports as follows:

WHEREAS, in the wisdom of Divine Providence, four of our members have passed over the dark river since our last meeting, be it

Resolved, That we express the loss to our membership we feel in their decease.

Resolved, That we express to their surviving friends our deep sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be embodied in the records of this meeting and be published in the MAPLETON ITEM.

—If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by M. W. Isenberg, clerk of the Orphans' court, during the past week:

John Vanallman, Juniata, Blair county, Pa., and Margaret Grove, Mapleton.

Michael Lynn and Rhoda Monihen, Cass township.

A. F. Alward, Bellwood, Pa., and Mrs. Cora E. Grantz. Belleville, Illinois.

Martin Banks and Carrie Stouffer, Huntingdon.

Francis Lernimeaux and Laura Legrand, Woodvale.

Emanuel E. Eck and Minnie E. Hertzler, Huntingdon.

Isaac Bupp and Bertha Hicks, McConnellstown.

Ernest F. Miller, Altoona, and Mattie J. Laughlin, McConnellstown.

—The Altoona shops closed in all departments yesterday and will remain closed until next Monday, the object being to reduce expenses. Six thousand men are temporarily idle as a result.

—E. M. Smith, of Trough Creek valley, has our thanks for a quantity of apples of excellent quality. Such remembrances serve to keep the editor's family from destitution.

—A number of people from this place attended the Republican demonstration at Orbisonia last night.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

CAPTURED AT GRAFTON.

Bookkeeper Richard H. Green Embezzles $19,000 from the Farmers' National Bank at Annapolis.

On Wednesday the postmaster at Grafton, this county, received a letter from the Detective Police Agengy at Baltimore, Md., to arrest Richard H. Green, who was charged with embezzling $19,000 from the Farmers' National bank at Annapolis, Md., and who was believed to be stopping at the home of William Streightiff in that town. The postmaster handed the letter to Constable Alfred Fouse, who, in company with a posse of men, went to the home of Streightiff about 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and captured Green without any difficulty and brought him to jail here at 11 o'clock at night. The detective agency at Baltimore was notified by wire and Detective William B. Lyon arrived last evening and will take the prisoner to Annapolis as soon as requisition papers arrive.

Green is aged 31 years, and a fine looking, well built young man, weighing 178 pounds. While in jail here he acknowledged that he had taken the money from the Farmers' National bank at Annapolis, Md., where he has been employed as bookkeeper for the past four or five years, but says he is not alone in committing the crime.

He had been in the habit of spending his vacations at Grafton for the past few summers, and the reason he did so was because he had fallen in with Miss Martha E. Streightiff, a rather prepossessing young maiden, whose father resided in that village, and report says that he was married to her, at least she took the name of Mabel Green, and it was in her company that he was when he came to Grafton where he splurged with his ill-gotten gains, and was very lavish with presents to Mabel and her friends.

He left Baltimore on his vacation on the 15th of last month, but only arrived in Grafton about three days ago. How the discovery of his peculation was made we have not learned, but he evidently expected to be overtaken, as he did not appear to be surprised and took his arrest very coolly. He is an inveterate smoker of cigarettes, and had a good supply while in jail. In the afternoon he was visited by his wife, Mabel Green. —*News.*

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Fifty cents and $1.00 at B. O'Connor & Sons.

FOR SALE.—A Relay pneumatic tire bicycle. 1895 model. Will be sold cheap. For information call at this office. 8-5-tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Store room with dwelling attached. Excellent location. For particulars call on or address, GEO. L. SMITH, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-30-96-tf.

HARD COAL—three sizes, stove, nut and pea. H. H. SWOPE, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-23.

FOR SALE.—A two horse power threshing machine, also one 31-gallon copper kettle. These are second hand articles but are in good order and will be sold very cheap for cash. Address, K. W. Mierley, Page, Pa. 9-16

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Geo. W. Baith, deceased.]

Letters of administration on the estate of Geo. W. Baith, late of Cassville borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement. J. W. BAITH, Administrator.
8-26-6t. 2910 5th Ave., Altoona, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

(Estate of Sarah P. Gates, deceased.)

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of J. H. Gates, administrator of Sarah P. Gates, late of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Hazlett Building, Huntidgdon, Pa., Monday, October 26, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested in said fund will appear or be forever debarred from participating in the same. SAML. I. SPYKER, Auditor.
10-7-3t.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDOM, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

GREAT REDUCTION and BARGAIN SALE.

While in New York recently we purchased some decided bargains that will interest you, and some lines of goods in stock that we will reduce and run out in one great bargain week, beginning

Monday, Oct. 9, Closing Sat., Oct. 24.

We give you only a few of the many things we have:

3000 yards best Shirting Prints at 3½ cents.
2600 " Brown Muslin at 4½ cents.
2250 " Hill Bleached Muslin at 6½ cents.
1100 " heavy Ticking at 10 cents.
240 " splendid Table Linen at 37½ cents.
130 " splendid Bleached Linen at 42½ cents.
300 " 50-inch Black Mohair, was 60 cents, at 25 cents.
A big lot of Dress Goods, was $1.00, at 50 cents.
" " " " 50 cents, at 25 cents.
" " German Flannel Dress Goods, was 75 cents, at 25 cents.
" " Men's Merino Underwear, was $1.00, now 50 cents.
" " " " " " $1.25, now 75 cents.
" " " " " " $1.75 and $2.00, at $1.25.
" " Ladies' " " " $1.00, at 50 cents.
" " " " " " $1.25, at 65 cents.
" " Umbrellas at 50 and 65 cents.
100 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 4 cents each.
30 " Men's " " 5 "
250 yards fine Dress Silks at 69 cents.
175 yards fine Dress Silks, 24 inches wide, at 75 cents.
163 yards fine Dress Silks, 27 inches wide, was $1.50, at $1.00.

Besides piles of other goods we cannot here mention. The above goods are sold for less than can be afforded but it is done to advertise our store to distant buyers. The goods are nearly all new, purchased last week. If you never have tried one of our sales try this one. We will make it interesting to you the entire week. New issues of money will be given out in change at this sale.

WM. REED & SON,

Huntingdon, Pa.

One Hundred Stoves

Are on exhibition at Miller's Hardware. Heating Stoves of all sorts and at all prices. Cooking Stoves and Ranges, including the well-known

Excelsior Cook,

of which over five hundred are in use in Huntingdon county; the Columbian Plato Range, and the famous Steel Range, Majestic. Any want in the stove line can be supplied and every stove is guaranteed to be as represented. OIL HEATERS from $4 up.

C. H. Miller Hardware Co.

Opera House Block, HUNTINGDON, PA.

LOOK HERE!

We carry the largest line of FINE GROCERIES in Mapleton. We also carry a large line of

Notions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.,

In BOOTS and SHOES, if you can't find what you want here you can't find them in Mapleton. We have left a few pairs of Ladies' Tan Oxfords that we will sell at cost to close out.

J. L. HETRICK.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 19, 1896.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

If you want the BEST, either

TUB

or SHELL,

—CALL ON—

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, - Pa.

Undoubtedly

the choicest, best selected, and most moderate priced assortment of

Dry Goods

are those found on our counters to-day. Particularly attractive are the new cotton goods, such as Dimities, Lawns, Dotted Swiss, India Linen, Satteens, Crepons, Seersuckers and Ginghams; also the nicest line of Prints we have ever had.

Wall Paper

We have a very large line of handsome patterns (no old stock. Prices are very low. We want you to see this line before purchasing elsewhere.

Brushes

Yes, you are going to clean house and will want scrub and wall brushes. We have an excellent assortment; also good white stone lime.

Groceries

Hungry? Want something to eat? We are headquarters for groceries. Our white fish are nice and fat. New goods arriving almost every day. We endeavor to please our customers. We ask for a share of your trade.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 21, 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—New goods again this week at Miss Kate Cowher's.

—Allison Heeter spent the past week with his children in Altoona.

—Sailor hats and infants' white silk caps this week at Miss Kate Cowher's.

—The Presbyterian synod of Pennsylvania held its session at Bellefonte last week.

—New tamoshanters for young ladies and little girls and boys at Miss Kate Cowher's

—Albert H. Stever, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours with Mapleton friends on Monday.

—Mrs. Mary J. Hooper, of Huntingdon, visited among friends in Mapleton over Sunday.

—Michael Brumbaugh last Thursday moved to one of G. W. Yocum's houses on Glendower way.

—J. G. Hicks returned home last week from a few days' visit to friends in New York and New Jersey.

—William Stubbs returned home Monday from a week's visit to friends in the vicinity of Shade Gap.

—James E. Glasgow, of Altoona, is spending a few days among friends and former neighbors in Cass township.

—Mrs. W. D. Grainey and children have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Burley, in Altoona during the past two weeks.

—J. Howard Shimer left last Thursday for McConnellsburg where he will spend a few weeks with parents and friends.

—R. P. Smith, W. H. Dell, Alfred Pheasant, and James Forshey were the people from this vicinity who joined the pilgrimage to Canton last week.

—Misses Ella and Emma Saner, of Alexandria, spent a portion of last week with W. H. Mounts' family in this place. They were on their way home from a visit to friends in Juniata and Mifflin counties.

—W. C. No. 321, P. O. S. of A., of Huntingdon, last Friday presented a large flag to the school board of that place for the second ward school house. The presentation address was made by James S. Woods, Esq.

—H. S. Musser, of Brady township, republican nominee for county treasurer, was a visitor to Mapleton last week. Mr. Musser is a good, clean man and merits the hearty support of his fellow-citizens without regard to party.

—Owing to the prevalence of typhoid fever and diphtheria in and about Newton Hamilton, the Sunday School Convention, announced to be held here October 22-23 is postponed until a later date, to be settled upon.—*Watchman.*

—Mrs. Nancy Cowher, who for the past year has been making her home in Centre county, has again taken up her residence temporarily with her daughter, Miss Kate Cowher, in Mapleton. She was accompanied to this place by her daughter, Mrs. George Fisher, of Stormstown.

—On Tuesday of last week the fires of the Everett furnace were re-ignited, and on the day following work began in earnest. The start has been successful, and everything points to months of successful business. Nearly 200 men have received employment, and a general business revival in Everett is anticipated.

—The home of our friend W. M. Doughman, of Bellwood, was invaded by the grim reaper last Wednesday and his beloved wife fell before the monster. She was a good Christian woman, having for many years been a member of the M. E. church. She was aged 50 years. The remains were taken to Newton Hamilton, the place of her nativity, where they were interred last Friday. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

—Another effort is being made to have Mill Creek incorporated as a borough. Yesterday was the time set for making the survey but the weather caused a postponement. The proposed borough embraces that portion of Brady township from the Juniata sand works, inclusive, to near the Sugar Grove creek, and from the Juniata river to the settlement back of Mill Creek known as Slabtown. In extent of territory it will be one of the largest boroughs in the county, if not the largest.

—'Squire Garrett, notwithstanding his advanced years, had a new experience last Thursday afternoon, being called upon for the first time to tie a matrimonial knot. The contracting parties were Henry Banks and Miss Dessie Hiedecker, both of Brady township, and the ceremony was performed at the residence of Z. T. McDonald in this place. The 'squire did the job according to the statutes "in such cases made and provided." Congratulations.

—Matthew G. Collins, son of Rev. B. E. Collins who for many years prior to 1872 was pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place, died in the Presbyterian hospital, Philadelphia, Sunday, September 28th, after an illness of short duration, He was aged 69 years and spent most of his life at Shirleysburg. Deceased served as a soldier during the late war. His wife and several children survive him. One of his sons, Esthel Collins, resides at Valley Point.

—At the parsonage of the Eighth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church at 8.30 Thursday evening (October 15,) by Rev. J. Ellis Bell, Mr. Ray C. Gardner and Miss Daisy M. Banks were united in holy matrimony. A numbr of the immediate friends of the bride and groom witnessed the ceremony, which was the full ring ceremony. The bride was beautifully dressed and is a young lady possessing many friends, who extend most hearty congratulations. The groom is employed in the Altoona shops and is deserving of the fair bride he has won. They will go to housekeeping in the near future in this city.—Altoona *Tribune.* Miss Banks is a native of Mapleton. Her friends here wish her and her chosen companion a prosperous and happy life.

—The county commissioners have placed in the hands of the school board of the county the assessors lists of children who come under the provisions of the compulsory education law and directors should rigidly enforce the law. It is no credit to parent or guardian that there is need of enforcing such a law. We have but little regard for the patriotism of a parent who permits his children to roam the streets at will when our government provides so liberally for the education of the child. It is possible for every child with mental capacity in this community to become possessor of such knowledge as will prepare him for useful citizenship without one penny of expense to the parent. Such being the case it is no hardship for the commonwealth to compel all children to attend school a sufficient time to learn something of the duties of citizenship.

—Last Saturday about two hundred persons from this county made a pilgrimage to Canton to pay their respects to Major McKinly. Hon. W. McK. Williamson made the address presenting the party to the next president and the address is said by those who heard it to be the best they ever heard him make. The Major replied briefly and his remarks were peculiarly adapted to his hearers. Some of the party inform us that one who has not been to Canton cannot have an idea of the enthusiasm that prevails continuously in that city. The entire place is organized for the purpose of receiving and caring for the delegations that visit the city. No imposition is practiced upon visitors and the immense crowds are handled with the precision of clockwork. All the churches have apartments opened for the entertainment of strangers and the city is profusely decorated.

An Afflicted Family.

A sad case, consequent upon diphtheria, is reported in this place. On Friday night (October 9th) a child of Lewis Hall, residing at 1204 Moore street, died and the remains were taken to Mill Creek. Living in the house are Mr. Hall, who had both legs taken off in a railway accident a few months since, and his mother, an aged woman. She became sick on Monday and on Tuesday morning a physician was summoned, and he found the old lady lying in one part of the house afflicted with diphtheria. Her son was in the kitchen, and in his crippled condition he was unable to do anything for his mother. The house was unavoidably in a wretched condition and no one had been in to see to their wants until the doctor was called in. He at once set to work to make things presentable, got them something to eat and reported the case to a kind hearted gentleman, who provided a nurse for the afflicted woman, and now the wants of the unfortunate mother and son are provided for.—*News.*

MRS. ELIZA J. HOUCK.

More Particulars Concerning Her Death on Friday Morning.

It is with deep regret and profound sadness that we chronicle the death of Mrs. Eliza Jane Houck, the beloved wife of Isaac C. Houck, which sad event occurred at the residence of her husband, No. 828 Fifth avenue, at 2.55 A. M., Friday. She was aged 67 years, 7 months and 6 days. For the last year she had been enjoying comparatively fair health. Previous to that time she had had several severe hemorrages of the head. Her death was due to a stroke of paralysis, and, as is always the case with this dread disease, was sudden and unexpected. She had been in exceedingly good spirits for several days previous. At 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon she walked across the avenue to the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Wright, and seemed to be as well as usual. While there she remarked, "I must go home as my jaws are getting stiff."

Little attention was paid to this remark as she had been accustomed to complain of this at previous times. Her daughter in a few minutes went over to see that all was right and found her lying on the sofa, and at once realized what the trouble was. Medical aid was summoned and everything possible was done by loving children and kind friends, but to no avail and the grim reaper death, who is no respecter of persons, claimed her as his victim at the time above stated, she having never regained consciousness.

She was born at Cassville, Huntingdon county, March 10, 1829. Her maiden name was Watters. She was married to Mr. Houck May 10, 1849, at Huntingdon, at which place they resided for a number of years, moving from there to Williamsburg and later to Hollidaysburg, and in 1884 removing to this city. The deceased was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church from childhood; at the time of the death she was a member of the Eighth avenue church, this city. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Alem T., of Hollidaysburg; Mrs. H. H. Wright, of this city; Homer J., of Trenton, N. J.; Mrs. C. H. Rhodes, of Hollidaysburg, and Samuel R., of this city. Also the following brothers and sisters: John G. Watters, of Bellwood; W. H. Watters, of Yellow Springs, and James G. Watters, of Burnt Cabins; Mrs. Robert Vaughen, of Mount Jewett, and Mrs. William Koofer, of Juniata.—Altoona *Tribune.*

Mrs. A. P. W. Johnston.

Mrs. Letitia P. Johnston, wife of A. P. W. Johnston, of Harrisburg, whose death was noted in these columns last week was a daughter of the late Ceorge W. Pheasant, of Trough Creek valley, and was the last member of that family. She was born about forty-six years ago on the farm where Major Ralph Crotsley now lives. Her father and mother died when she was quite young and from that time until her marriage with Mr. Johnston (which occurred when she was about twenty-one years of age) she lived with the family of Joshua Greenland in Huntingdon. After her marriage to Mr. Johnston they resided in Huntingdon for a number of years and afterwards removed to Harrisburg where Mr. Johnston holds a responsible position as draughtsman in the office of the Superintendent of the Middle Division. For many years she was an active and consistent member of the Presbyterian church. She was a fond wife, a loving mother and a true friend. Her disposition was such that all who came in contact with her esteemed her. Consequently, her friends were many and they all esteemed her friendship as a precious jewel.

Her husband, one daughter, Eva, and one son, Andrew, survive her, to whom the sympathy of many in this community is extended.

—The Darlington, Wis., *Journal* says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Ceamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Communicated.

ED. ITEM:—I recently noticed that Huntingdon borough officials had taken measures for protection on their streets from boys and so called young men of persons who were not mentally able to take care of themselves. The more I think it is one worthy of emulation by our borough Fathers.

There are several such persons in this vicinity and it is a disgrace to humanity to see our young men and boys tormenting and actually abusing them sometimes. Sunday afternoon a most disgusting incident of this kind was put through near the tannery. The hoots and cheers of about twenty of our young men and boys could be heard through that part of the town. Such a brawl on the Sabbath day would not and should not be allowed in any community. Aside from the fact that it was Sunday, the example set to younger boys by these young men is one that no parent can look on with any degree of leniency. If the law will protect persons who lack mental capacity to act in their own interest it should be put in force to teach these parties a lesson.

The smaller boy is an apt student and we see every day on our streets samples of this knowledge put in practice on smaller and less fortunate children than himself.

Our young men should bear this in mind and not allow their desire for fun to overstep what their thoughtful judgment I know would condemn. The don't-care element should be made to realize that the law will protect the innocent and punish the tormenters.

JUSTICE.

—The small boy on the farm has a great future before him. His services and efforts are not very highly appreciated by the older members of the family. As a rule he will wear out everything but the bar of soap, eat everything set before him except the dishes and cutlery, and then make frequent visits to the orchard between meals. He is required to hold the baby half the time, build fires, carry water, mind gaps and gates, find fuel, run errands and keep employed doing odd jobs between time. Boys may be a trouble, but the trouble only begins when we have lost their help and the enjoyment of their mischevious pranks. To see mud sticking on the barn, bird houses out everywhere and "whirligigs" galore, is but a straw indicating what they may be taught if properly educated. The melon patch would not grow, birds nests would not be properly made, the eggs would not be found and the diminutive ox yoke would sink into innocuous desuetude were it not for the small boy on the farm. They are its best products and should be well bred. The future man is the small boy on the farm.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons.

An Unknown Man Killed.

An unknown man was struck and instantly killed yerterday afternoon about 3 o'clock by an empty engine near Bens Creek. The unfortunate man attempted to cross the track in front of the approaching engine wher he met with his untimely death. He was evidently employed at some of the mines in the vicinity and was of Irish desent. The body was taken to Conemaugh and turned over to the county authorities.—*Tribune.*

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

We are Still at the Old Stand

With the usual stock of General Merchandise. We are

Prepared To Accommodate You

as well as any other store in this part of the county. If we do not have just what you want we will get it on short notice. We will receive and care for

Rock and White Oak Ties

and advance goods on them until inspected and make prompt returns. All kinds of Salable Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness. THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

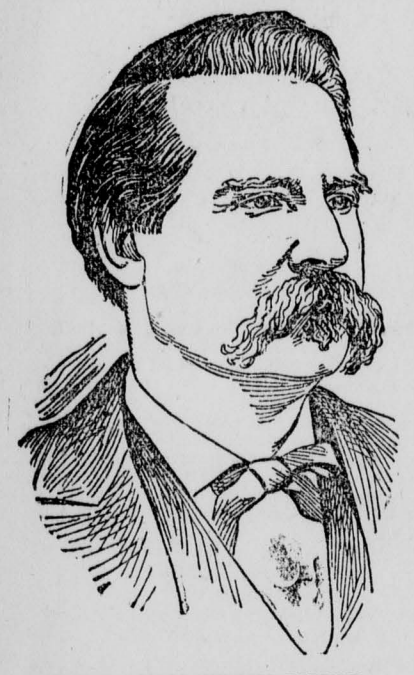
WE BEARD THE TURK.

United States Cruiser Bancroft to Force the Dardanelles.

NO PROTEST TO BE HEEDED.

Minister Terrell Ordered to Go Aboard and Sail Through---Our Mediterranean Fleet to Go Into Action if the Forts Resist---European Great Powers Understood to Sanction the Bold Programme.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14.—The United States practice ship Bancroft, whose departure for European waters has been the subject of profound mystery, is to play an important part in the effort of the Powers to bring about a settlement of the Turkish question. The little vessel is to force the Dardanelles with Minister Terrell standing on her deck, and if any obstacles are



UNITED STATES MINISTER TERRELL.

(Will board the Bancroft and pass the Dardanelles.)

placed in the way by the Turkish forts, the Mediterranean fleet, under Admiral Selfridge, now 150 miles away, will come to her assistance. The British fleet will no doubt also be near at hand to back up the American commander if occasion arises.

From the highest authority it was learned that the Powers had agreed to the programme and not only will offer no objection or resistance to the entrance of the Bancroft to the Golden Horn, but will aid her if necessary.

The decision to send the Bancroft to Constantinople was reached some weeks ago, just before her departure from Annapolis as a training ship, but received its seal after the Cabinet meeting, when orders were sent to her commander to report at once to Minister Terrell on arriving at Smyrna, and there follow his instructions.

Captain Belknap, of the Bancroft, on receiving Mr. Terrell on board, is to sail for Constantinope and pass the Dardanelles, no matter what may happen. Minister Terrell is to take up his residence on the vessel, which will become the official guard ship of the United States.

The American fleet under Admiral Selfridge consists of the San Francisco, flagship; the Minneapolis, the Marblehead, and the Cincinnati and the Bancroft. Minister Terrell will board the Bancroft, which will become the despatch boat of our legation by this simple action. The ship will proceed to Chanak, which is about half way between Smyrna and the Dardanelles. From this point Minister Terrell will send an official despatch to the Foreign Office in Constantinople that he is coming to the capital on the American gunboat Bancroft.

No formal request is to be made for the privilege of entering the Sea of Marmora and no opportunity will be given the Porte to exercise the power of denial. The report that a firman had been refused by the officials at Constantinople is inaccurate; no authority has been sought recently and none will be. The statement from Minister Terrell will be positive and will leave no grounds for discussion of the subject.

GRAIN CROP FIGURES.

Government Statistics Show Increase in Corn and Wheat.

The returns to the Statistician of the Agricultural Department, Washington, for October make the general condition of corn 90.5 per cent., against 91 for the month of September. The averages of condition in the large and surplus corn States are: Tennessee, 80; Kentucky, 97; Ohio, 106; Michigan, 102; Indiana, 106; Illinois, 102; Wisconsin, 98; Minnesota, 97; Iowa, 102; Missouri, 85; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 101.

The returns of yield per acre of all wheat indicate a production of 11.9 bushels, which is six-tenths of a bushel less than the preliminary estimate for 1895. The rate of yield of the most important States is: New York, 15; Pennsylvania, 14; Ohio, 9; Michigan, 12; Indiana, 9; Illinois, 13.6; Wisconsin, 14.5; Minnesota, 14; Iowa, 15; Missouri, 10.7; Kansas, 11; Nebraska, 14; South Dakota, 10.5; North Dakota, 10; Washington, 16; Oregon, 15.5, and California, 14.5. The indicated quality for the country at large is 84.4 per cent., against 85.7 last year.

The averages of a few selected States are: New York, 93; Pennsylvania, 84; Kentucky, 74; Ohio, 67; Michigan, 89; Indiana, 71; Illinois, 80; Wisconsin, 80, Minnesota, 89; Iowa, 83; Missouri, 80; Kansas, 81 Nebraska, 84; South Dakota, 90; North Dakota, 87; Washington, 56; Oregon, 87, and California, 94.

The wheat crop is generally short in quantity and poor in quality, owing to unfavorable weather. Drought at seeding time, deficiency of snow protection and excessive rains after harvest producing scanty growth, shrivelled grains and rust, worst in the great central region, Ohio to Kansas, and adjoining States. Crops are fairly good in New Jersey and Maryland and adjoining parts of Pennsylvania and New York; also in the Rocky Mountain valleys.

The preliminary estimate of the yield of oats is 24.3 bushels per acre, against 23.6 a year ago; quality, 74.9, ranging from 55 in Kansas to 104 in Montana.

THE LABOR WORLD.

London has 4500 flower makers.

America has 30,000 bookkeepers.

In China labor unions are growing.

There are 9174 union cigar factories.

The Krupp works have 1500 furnaces.

Toledo (Ohio) carpet layers organized.

Boston garment workers won a strike.

Paris department stores board employes.

New York City has 1500 A. D. T. messenger boys.

Buffalo, N. Y., has an Italian laborers' union.

The United States now have 1,000,000 trade unionists.

New York is crowded with unemployed carpenters.

City laborers at Adelaide, Australia, get $1.66 a day.

International Cigarmakers' Union has 28,700 members.

There are over 100,000 men unemployed in New York City.

A State employment bureau is to be established at Baltimore, Md.

There are seven machinists' unions in New York City and Brooklyn.

The local bricklayers' unions have a membership approaching 8000.

Minneapolis (Minn.) Waitresses' Union maintains a labor bureau.

Cleveland (Ohio) saleswomen have organized to abolish Sunday work.

Kansas City (Mo.) union stereotypers must not work more than six days a week.

Detroit machinery molders won a strike for a minimum wage of $2.50 a day.

Philadelphia stage hands struck for $8 a week and a boss carpenter for each theatre.

The Amalgamated Society of Carpenters paid $193,232 out of work benefits in its last fiscal year.

Brooklyn Workmen's Consumers' Association will open a dry goods store for the use of its members.

The first international convention of the Amalgamated Woodworkers of America was held at Detroit last week.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has paid out since its organization $3,311,989.89 in sick and death benefits.

The Longshoremen's Union of Manistee, Mich., has 260 members, among whom are Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Polanders, Irish, Germans and Americans.

Windsor (Canada) union bricklayers struck for the discharge of Americans. The latter were union men, but the Canadians insisted that they must join the Canadian union.

The senior telegrapher and electrician in the country, Charles L. Chapin, died in Philadelphia September 14, at the age of sixty-six. He had been a telegrapher for fifty years, beginning in 1846, when he was sixteen years old.

At a meeting of the cigarmakers of Tampa, Fla., held about two weeks ago, it was decided to strike in one factory at a time until the manufacturers gave up their cheroot departments, where regular cigars were being made. In many cases the manufacturers have agreed to the request made by their men and work has been resumed.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

L. V. Stephens, nominated by the Democrats for Governor of Missouri, is threatened with blindness.

The Czar of Russia has annoyed the German Kaiser by the cordial words addressed to the President of France.

"Oom Paul" Kruger, President of the South African Republic, will go to Europe next spring on an unpolitical visit.

The Shah of Persia has officially stated that henceforth public posts and titles will be granted solely for merit, and not for money.

Sir John Millais is said to have left $1,250,000 in personalty, which is by far the largest fortune ever accumulated by an artist wholly by his art.

Borchgrevink, the Antarctic explorer, has just married a young woman in England, and has put aside for a time his plans for reaching the South Pole.

Peary wants another chance to reach the north pole. He is still of opinion that the Greenland route is practicable, and has already prepared a new scheme.

Sidney Cooper, the veteran English Royal Academician, has just attained his ninety-third birthday. This autumn he personally superintended the ingathering of his hops.

Sir William Harcourt has resigned the position of leader of the English Liberal party, as successor to Lord Rosebery, and announces his intention of retiring from Parliament.

The body of George du Maurier, the artist and novelist, who died in London on the morning of October 8, was cremated at Woking. The ashes were buried in the Hampstead Churchyard on Tuesday, October 12.

The peregrinations of the Czar Nicholas have brought up a question as to who is the greatest royal traveler. To Emperor William of Germany precedence is given, while the King of the Belgians and the Prince of Wales rank next.

Burgess John H. Williams, aged sixty-one years, died suddenly at Norristown, Penn., from heart trouble. Mr. Williams was known as the "funny man" of the Norristown Herald, and was also a contributor to Puck, Judge and other papers.

Osman Pasha is holding the essentially Oriental position of "sealer" in the kitchen of the Sultan of Turkey. His duty is to seal all the dishes intended for his master's table immediately after they are prepared, and the seals are broken in the royal dining room before Abdul Hamid.

Levi K. Fuller, former Governor of Vermont, died, a few days ago, at his home, in Brattleboro, Vt. Mr. Fuller was born in Westmoreland, N. H., in 1841, and worked as a mechanic for J. Estey, the organ maker, afterward becoming a member of the firm. He was elected to the State Senate in 1880, and became Lieutenant-Governor in 1886 and Governor in 1892.

CYCLING NOTES.

Newark, N. J., has a cycle drum and fife corps.

Instructors in riding schools should see to it that their pupils learn the rules of the road.

It is reported that there will be important improvements in crank hanger bearings on '97 models.

One of the largest bicycle manufacturers will try to make juvenile tandem riding popular next year.

If convenient it is well to have a skilled professional repairer examine your wheel as often as once a month.

Map publishers say that cycling is responsible for a new and large demand for road maps mounted on muslin.

Wheelmen of Sioux Falls, S. D., are required by a new ordinance to ring a bell fifty feet from a pedestrian they desire to pass and to slacken speed, under penalty of arrest.

BOSTON'S OLDEST VOTER.

Joseph D. Jones Has Nearly Reached the Age of Ninety-nine.

The oldest inhabitant in Boston, and, incidentally, the oldest voter, is Joseph David Jones, and he is an inmate of the Home for Aged People in West Springfield street. If Mr. Jones lives until December 30, 1896, he will have reached the age of ninety-nine years. This aged citizen is wide-awake to the topics of the times, and is intensely interested in the Presidential election. Mr. Jones is a registered voter, and declares that he will exercise his privilege as a sovereign citizen just as long as he is able to do so. Mr. Jones was born in Boston, not far from Faneuil Hall, in 1797. In his early days he was a dry goods merchant, and later became a manufacturer of tinware. It is remarkable how well he retains his faculties. His mind is clear, his hearing is acute, but, as he himself puts it, "I am compelled to use glasses when I read." He is active on his feet and the only aid he uses when walking is a small cane. He is registered as being ninety-nine years old.

JOSEPH D. JONES.

BANK ROBBERS KILLED AT BAY.

Tried to Escape With Their Booty, But Were Surrounded.

Three bold robbers were killed and two citizens wounded during an attempt to rob the Bank of Meeker, at Meeker, Col. The citizens were not dangerously wounded. The dead bandits are George Harris, Charles Jones and William Smith.

The bandits, with drawn revolvers compelled Cashier Moulton to throw up his hands. All the employes and the customers were told to hold up their hands, and were warned, on pain of death, not to move. The leader of the trio then ordered Moulton to march ahead to the safe and unlock it. He did as ordered.

A shot fired in the bank had alarmed the town, and while the robbers were leisurely gathering their booty every man in town was arming himself to the teeth. As the robbers followed the crowd out of the bank they were confronted by a dozen men armed with Winchesters. The bank was surrounded, retreat was cut off and they had to fight or surrender. To be caught meant death by lynching or otherwise, and the robbers concluded to fight.

The bandits, Jones and Smith, fell to the ground at the first volley, pierced by rifle bullets. Harris, the last of the trio, was shot through the back.

DOUBLE MURDER AVENGED.

Crazy Shoemaker Kills Two Policemen and is Riddled With Balls.

Three men were slain and two others wounded, one perhaps fatally, in Columbus, Ga. One of the dead men was J. A. White, a shoemaker, who, aided by his nineteen-year-old son Henry, killed two of the city's policemen.

Officers Adams and Jackson gave White a summons to appear before the Recorder for disorderly conduct. He made threats against the officers, although he then went home. He subsequently repaired to Rumsey's bar, where he was met by his son, Henry White. About that time Officers Jackson and Adams appeared at the front of the bar. White flung his gun to his shoulder and fired several shots without stopping. Officer Adams fell dying at almost the first shot. One of the first shots struck Officer Jackson in the abdomen. Father and son then started up First avenue toward their home on Sixteenth street.

A large number of the police force of the city armed themselves with Winchester rifles and proceeded to White's house and smashed in the door. Before White could fire several bullets had entered his body, fired by the officers. He died in a few moments.

LONE BANDIT ROBS A TRAIN.

The Union Pacific Fast Mail Plundered in a Unique Way in Utah.

The Union Pacific fast mail and express train stopped at a water tank near Nintah station, eight miles from Ogden, Utah, about 1 o'clock a. m.

A man rose up out of the darkness behind the tank and pointed a pair of revolvers at the engineer and fireman. He ordered the engineer to pull the train about a mile beyond the tank. Then the bandit put cotton sacks over the heads of the fireman and the engineer and compelled them to get out of the cab and walk with him to the mail car. The mail car was forced, the clerks thinking that three men were engaged in the operation. Several registered mail bags were thrown out. The bandit took these and disappeared in the underbrush at the mouth of the Weber Canon.

The registered mail thrown out by the robber was the through California pouch. It contained an unusually heavy amount of money, one package of $25,000 alone being consigned to the Wells-Fargo Bank.

MUTINY ON ALFONSO XIII.

Forty Spanish Gunners Rebel, But Are Overcome and Put in Irons.

A dispatch from Ferrol says that a mutiny has occurred on board the Spanish warship Alfonso XIII., lying at that port.

Forty gunners rebelled and attempted to seize the boats and go ashore. A fight between the mutineers and the marines and others on board the ship ensued. The revolt was suppressed and the mutineers were put in irons.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Collector Kilbreth, of New York, reported to Washington that an attempt had been made to collect campaign contributions in violation of the Civil Service law.

The Chinese Legation in Washington has determined to stamp out the Highbinder societies in San Francisco.

After a conference with the Superintendent of the Military Academy, Secretary Lamont announced that Colonel Mills would be continued as commandant of cadets at West Point another year.

The War Department has rejected the bids for forgings for mortars and small guns—ninety in all—and called for new proposals. The prices ranged from about twenty-nine cents to thirty-five cents a pound, which was considered excessive.

The Navy Department was advised of the arrival of the Bancroft at Smyrna; officials of the Administration say that she will go to Constantinople with or without permission from the Turkish Government.

The State Department received information from Minister Terrell that the Turkish Government had granted permission for the families of naturalized Armenian-Americans to emigrate to the United States.

The President appointed Arthur L. Brown, of Rhode Island, United States District Judge of the District of Rhode Island.

The new Ministers from Hayti and Korea were formally introduced to President Cleveland.

Secretary Olney has appointed Dr. James Howard Gore, of the Columbian University, and Mr. Thomas Wilson, Curator of the National Museum, United States Commissioners to the International Exposition to be opened in Brussels on April 24, 1897.

Domestic.

Harman Calaman shot and killed David Pearl and seriously wounded John Beidelman at Pond Bank, Penn. Pearl and Beidelman were drunk and had raised a disturbance at a neighboring church.

The sixteen-year-old son of John Swan, a carpenter, of Belleville, N. J., who sought in vain to get work, died of starvation.

Mustapha Bey, the new Turkish Minister to the United States, arrived at New York.

W. T. Rambusch, banker and real estate dealer, disappeared from Juneau, Wis., defaulting to the extent of $250,000.

At Suffolk, Va., Merritt Briggs, one of Eastern Virginia's leading criminal lawyers, died while pleading a case in the Circuit Court room.

Owing to the fact that the drought damaged to a considerable extent the wheat crop of Mexico, and that the Mexican Government has removed the duty on grain for a period of several months, Kansas grain is now on the move into Mexico.

The Bank of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y., closed its doors.

Colonel Spillman, a club man, of Connecticut, was garroted and robbed by women in front of the Union League Club of Chicago.

While the United States battleship Indiana was on her way from Hampton Roads to the Port of New York all of her eight-inch turrets broke from their gearing at once, seriously menacing the safety of the ship.

The sum of $600,000 in gold coin was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury, New York City, and deposited in the Chase National Bank.

The Second National Bank, the oldest financial institution of Rockford, Ill., has gone into voluntary liquidation. The result is due to a steady shrinkage of deposits since July 1.

Two freight trains on the Northeastern Road came into collision fifty-three miles from New Orleans, La. Both engines were wrecked and the cars were burned. The killed were Engineer Fulcher and Fireman Alexander (colored), of the north-bound train.

Thomas E. Watson mailed from Thomson, Ga., his letter of acceptance of the Populist nomination for Vice-President to Senator Marion Butler at Chicago.

Adolphus Coles, the banker who disappeared from New York in 1894, leaving depositors to whom he owed half a million dollars, has been arrested in Philadelphia.

The Merchants' Bank, Atlanta, Ga., has closed. The bank is a State institution, with a paid-up capital of $200,000; surplus, $25,000; deposits, $555,000; loans and discounts, $480,000.

Mrs. Janet Finley Weir Little, of Huntington, N. J., has surprised that community by marrying her farm hand, named Drake.

Temporary receivers were appointed by the United States Court at Wilmington, Del., for the Bay State Gas Company, of which J. Edward Addicks is President, and former Senator Higgins, as counsel for William Buchanan, the complainant, forcibly opened the office desk.

There was great excitment in the wheat pit, New York City, and prices advanced two cents, touching 81¾ cents a bushel.

William Delth was killed, Emily Rue and Mary Schnadke were fatally and two other girls seriously injured by a runaway team at Union Hill, N. J.

The Edgar Thomson Steel Works, of the Carnegie Steel Company, Braddock, Penn., were put in operation in all departments after a suspension, which was due to a total lack of orders. New orders were received. The Homestead Steel Mills of the same company have also been started after an enforced shutdown.

An alleged plot of Highbinders, in Boston, Mass., to assassinate every member of the Chinese Christian Union in that city, has been revealed to the police by a member of the Highbinders.

John Krueger, a sleep-walker, went into Saloon Keeper Metschele's bedroom, New York City, and was shot dead under the impression that he was a burglar.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company reports the largest gross and net earnings in its history.

Theodore Meyer, head baker of the Manhattan State Hospital, on Ward's Island, New York City, was killed by an insane patient, who struck him in the head with an ax.

D. C. Crawford, the St. Louis (Mo.) merchant who discharged twelve clerks because they said they were for Bryan, was arrested for intimidation on a warrant the Democratic State Committee got out.

The Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minn., closed its doors and the bank examiner is in charge. The bank has a capital of $250,000. Inability to make collections and heavy withdrawals are given as the cause of the failure.

Major McKinley received at his home in Canton 300 early settlers from Cuyahoga County, Ohio, not one of whom was less than seventy years old, Many women were among them.

Three men were instantly killed by a fall of rock in the Laflin Mine, at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

In a fight between a Sheriff's posse and the Green gang of outlaws at Oolagh, Indian Territory, two of the outlaws were killed and the others were captured. The Greens have been actively "on the road" for three months.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

42

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.15 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	20,340
Condensed milk, cans	165
Cream, cans	388

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras, $	—	@	18
Firsts	17	@	18
Thirds to seconds	12	@	15½
State—Fancy	—	@	17
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	16½
Western Im. Creamery	9½	@	12½
Western Dairy	7½	@	11½
Factory, firsts	9½	@	11

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	9⅞
Full cream, good to prime	9¼	@	9½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	3¼	@	4½
Part skims, choice	7⅛	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	20
Jersey—Fancy	22	@	23
Western—Prime to choice	18	@	18½
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 50
Medium, choice	—	@	1 25
Pea, choice	—	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice	—	@	1 30
White kidney, choice	—	@	1 45
Black turtle soup	—	@	1 55
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 50
Green peas, 1896, bags	—	@	75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl.	2 50	@	4 25
Peaches, Md., ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 75
Quinces, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Apples, Baldwin, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
King, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Seckel, ₱ keg	2 00	@	3 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	11	@	15
Concord, ₱ basket	11	@	13

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	10
1896, medium to prime	7	@	8
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	6½	@	7
Common to prime, 1895	3	@	6
Old odds, 1894	2	@	2½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 75
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl.	2 00	@	3 00
Red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Squash, ₱ bbl	60	@	1 00
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, ₱ box	30	@	60
Green peas, ₱ bag	75	@	1 75
Lima beans, ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Cucumbers, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 50
Green corn, ₱ 100	50	@	1 00
String Beans, L. I., ₱ bag	75	@	87
Green peppers, ₱ bbl	40	@	75
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl	40	@	75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	85	@	90
Oat	37½	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Chickens, ₱ lb	6½	@	7
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	4
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	5	@	12
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	9	@	14
Western, dry picked	3	@	8½
Fowls, ₱ lb	6	@	9
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	13½	@	14
Geese, ₱ lb	14	@	16
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 60	@	4 85
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	80
December	—	@	76⅞
Corn—No. 2	—	@	31⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25½
Ungraded White	20	@	31
Rye—No. 2, Western	44½	@	45
Barley—Feeding	—	@	30
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.50

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	—	@	10
Country dressed	—	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 00	@	3 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 00	@	5 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 15	@	4 25
Dressed	4	@	6½

LOOKS BAD FOR CASTLES.

The San Francisco Millionaire Accused of Sharing in His Wife's Thefts.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, Cal., who were arrested in London on October 7 on a charge of stealing a number of valuable furs and, after arraignment in the Great Marlborough Street Police Court, remanded for further hearing, were again arraigned and remanded for a week, the Magistrate requiring bail in the sum of $200,000 for the release of both prisoners pending their arraignment.

The Great Marlborough Street Court room was crowded with spectators, most of them well known in fashionable circles. Mrs. Castle was greatly agitated and as she walked into the court was supported by her husband, who kept his arm around her. Mr. J. R. Roosevelt, Secretary to the United States Embassy, and Mr. Hudson were present as representatives of the Embassy to safeguard the interests of the prisoners, and a number of other Americans, all of them in sympathy with the prisoners, were also in attendance.

Died at the Age of 111.

Mrs. Philip O'Meara, the oldest resident of Ottawa and probably of Canada, is dead. She was 111 years of age, having been born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1875. She had a good memory, and could recall events that occurred during the rebellion of 1798 in Ireland. Eight children, fifty-four grandchildren and a large number of great-grandchildren survive her.

Irish Crops Destroyed.

The saddest reports come from the West of Ireland about the injury done to crops by floods and rain. The crops are practically destroyed in some districts, and everything threatens a winter famine in certain parts of Ireland unless speedy relief is given.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Armageddon."

TEXT: "And he gathered them together in a place called in the Hebrew tongue, Armageddon."—Rev. xvi., 16.

Megiddo is the name of a mountain that looks down upon Esdrælon, the greatest battlefield that the world has ever seen. There Barak fought the Canaanites; there Gideon fought the Midianites; there Josiah fought the invading Egyptians. The whole region stands for battle, and the Armageddon of my text borrows its name from it, and is here used, not geographically, but figuratively, while setting forth the idea that there is to be a world's closing battle, the greatest of all battles, compared with which the conflicts of this century and all other centuries were insignificent, because of the greater number of combatants engaged, the greater victory and the greater defeat. The exact date of that battle we do not know, and the exact locality is uncertain. I may be in Asia, Europe, Africa, or America; but the fact that such a battle will take place is as certain as God's eternal truth. When I use the superlative degree in regard to that coming conflict, I do not forget that there have been wars all along on stupendous scale. As when at Marathon Miltiades brought on his men, not in ordinary march, but in full run, upon the horsemen of Persia and the black archers of Ethiopia, and scattered them, and crying, "Bring fire! Bring fire!" set into flame the ships of the invaders. As when Pizarro overcame Peru. As when Philip the Second triumphed over Portugal. As when the Huns met the Goths. As when three hundred Spartans sacrificed themselves at Thermopylae. As when the Carthagenians took Agrigentum. As when Alexander headed the Macedonian phalanx. As when Hannibal invaded Italy. Battle of Hastings! Battle of Valmy! Battle of Arbela! Battle of Tours! Battle of Borodino! Battle of Lucknow! Battle of Solferino! Battle of Fontenoy where 100,000 were slain! Battle of Chalons where 300,000 were massacred! Battle of Herat where Genghis Khan destroyed 1,600,000 lives! Battle of Neishar where 1,747,000 went down to death! 1,816,000 slain at Troy! And American battles, too near us now to allow us to appreciate their awful grandeur and significance, except you who were there, facing the North or facing the South! But all the battles I have named put together will not equal in numbers enlisted, or fierceness, or grandeur, or triumph, or rout, the coming Armageddon contest. Whether it shall be fought with printers' type or keen steel, whether by brain or muscle, whether by pen or carbine, whether by booming cannon or thunders of Christian eloquence, I do not know, and you may take what I say as figurative or literal, but take as certain what St. John, in his vision on the rocks of the Grecian archipelago, is pleased to call "Armageddon."

My sermon will first mention the regiments that will be engaged in the conflict; then will say something of the commanders on both sides: and then speak of the battle itself and the tremendous issues. Beginning with those who will fight on the wrong side, I first mention the Regiments Diabolic. In this very chapter from which my text is taken we are told that the spirits of devils will be there. How many millions of them no one can tell, for the statistics of the satanic dominions have never been reported and the roll of that host has never on earth been called; but from the direful, and continental, and planetary work they have already done, and the fact that every man and woman and child on earth has a tempter, there must be at least sixteen hundred millions of evil spirits familiar with our world. Perhaps as many more are engaged on especial enterprises of abomination among the Nations and empires of the earth. Beside that there must be an inconceivable number of inhabitants in realms pandemoniac, staying there to keep the great capitals of sin going from age to age. Many of them once lived in heaven, but engaging in conspiracy to put Satan on the throne, they were hurled out and down, and they are now among the worst thugs of the universe. Having been in three worlds,—Heaven, earth and hell,—they have all the advantages of great experience. Their power, their speed, their cunning, their hostility wonderful beyond all statement! In the Armageddon they will, I doubt not, be present in full array. They will have no reserve corps, but all will be at the front. There will not only be soldiers in that battle who can be seen and aimed at, but troops intangible and without corporeity, and weapons may strike clear through them without giving them hurt. With what shout of defiance will they climb up the ladders of fire and leap from the battlements of asbestos into the last campaign of hell! Paul, the bravest of all men, was impressed with their might for evil when he said, "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, and against powers, and against the rulers of the darkness in this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." Oh, what an agitating moment, when the ranks diabolic move up and take their places for conflicts in the Armageddon!

Other regiments who will march into the fight on the wrong side will be the Regiments Infidel. God gave but one revelation to the human race, and these men have been trying to destroy it. Many of the books, magazines and newspapers, through perpetual scoff at Christianity, and some of the universities have become recruiting agencies for those regiments. The greatest brigadier of all those regiments, Voltaire, who closed his life of assault upon Christianity by writing: "Happiness is a dream, and only pain is real. I have thought so for eighty-four years, and I know no better plan than to resign myself to the inevitable and to reflect that flies are born to be devoured by spiders and man to be consumed by care. I wish I had never been born." Oh, the God-forsaken regiments of infidels, who, after having spent their life antagonizing the only influence that could make the earth better, gather with their low wit and their vile sneer and their learned idiocy and their horrible blasphemy to take part against God and righteousness in the great Armageddon!

Other regiments who will march into the fight will be the Regiment Alcoholic. They will be made of the brewers' companies, distillery owners and liquor dealers' associations, and the hundreds of millions of their patrons. These millions of victims of alcohol joined by the millions of the victims of arrack, the spirituous liquor of China and India, and Arabia, and Egypt, and Ceylon, and Siam.

Other regiments who will march in on the the wrong side in the battle will be the Regiments Mohammedan. At the present time there are about one hundred and seventy-five million Moslems. Their plain mission is to kill Christians, demean womanhood, and take possession of the earth in the interest of ignorance, superstition, and moral filth. The massacre of fifty thousand Armenians in the last two or three years is only one chapter in their effort to devastate the earth of everything but themselves. So determined are they in their bad work that all the Nations of the earth put together dare not say to them, "Stop or we will make you stop." My hope is that long before that last battle of which I speak, the Turkish Government, and with it Mohammedanism, may be wiped out of existence. The Turkish power of the last four hundred years has been the mightiest hindrance on earth to religious liberty and moral improvement. Her extermination is prophesied in the Book of Revelation in the figure of the drying up of the River Euphrates, and she is going rapidly, thank God! But if the Bible prophecy concerning the drying up of the Euphrates is not fulfilled before the battle mentioned in my text, Mohammedanism will march in with sword, and poison, and torch to take her part in the great Armageddon.

Yea! to show the magnitude of the forces on the wrong side, I have to tell you what is left of heathenism at that time will march into the conflict. There are one hundred and fifty million fetish idolators, two hundred and twenty million Brahmins, four hundred million Buddhists. Through the sublimest movement of this century, the missionary movement, all the time gathering in momentum, I believe all, or nearly all, of that seven hundred and seventy millions of heathendom will be converted to God. But that which is not converted will come into the Armageddon on the wrong side.

Other regiments on that wrong side will be made up of offenders of all sorts—the defrauders, the libertines, the dynamiters, the Anarchists, the oppressors and the foes of society, the criminals of all Nations, by whatever name they are now called, or shall then be called. They may not before that have openly taken sides, but then they will be compelled to take sides. With what venom, with what violence, with what desperation they will fall into line at the great Armageddon! Is it not appalling, these uncounted regiments of the earth, to be joined by the uncounted regiments from perdition? Can any power cope with them? Especially when I tell you who their commander is, for so much in all wars depends upon the chieftain. Their leader will not be a political accident or a military "happen so." By talent, and adroitness and courage, and unceasing industry he has come to the bad eminence. He disputed the throne of heaven with the Almighty, but no one has ever dispuied the throne of eternal night with this monarch who will in the last battle take the field in person. Milton calls him Lucifer, Goethe calls him Mephistopheles, the Hebrew calls him Abaddon, the Greek calls him Apollyon. He is the impersonation of all malevolence, of all oppression, of all cruelty. The summing up of all falsehood. In his makeup nothing bad was left out and nothing good was put in, and he is to be the General, the Commander-in-Chief of all the forces on the wrong side of the great Armageddon. He has been in more battles than you have ever read about, and he has gained more victories than have ever been celebrated in this world. But I guess this old warrior of Pandemonium will not have an undisputed field. I guess there will be an army to dispute with his forces. I have mentioned the supremacy of this world. I guess our troops will not have to run when, on the day mentioned in my text, all the infernal batteries shall be unlimbered. We have been reviewing the troops diabolic. We have been measuring the calibres of their guns. We have been examining their ammunition wagons. Now let us look at the forces to be marshalled in the Armageddon on the right side.

First of all, I mention the Regiments Angelic. Alas! that the subject of demonology seems better understood than the subject of angelology. But the glorious spirits around the throne and all the bright immortals that fill the galleries and levels of the universe are to take part in that last great fight, and the Regiments Angelic are the only regiments capable of meeting the Regiments Plutonic. To show you something of an angel's power, I ask you to consider that just one of them slew one hundred and eighty-five thousand of Sennacherib's hosts in a night, and it is not a tough arithmetical question to solve, if one angel can slay one hundred and eighty-five thousand troops in a night, how many can five hundred millions of them slay? The old Book says that "They excel in strength." It is not a celestial mob, but a discipled host, and they know their rank. Cherubim, seraphim, thrones, principalities and powers! And the leader of those regiments in Michael the Archangel. David saw just one group of angels sweep past, and they were twenty thousand charioted. Paul, who in the Gamalian college had his faculties so wonderfully developed, confesses his incapacity to count them by saying, "Ye are come to Mount Zion and an innumerable company of angels." If each soul on earth has a guardian angel, then there must be sixteen hundred million angels on earth to-day. Beside that, heaven must be full of angels, those who stay there; not only the twelve angels who, we are told, guard the twelve gates, but those angels who help in the worship, and go on mission from mansion to mansion, and help to build the hosannas and enthrone the hallelujahs and roll the doxologies of the service that never ends. But they all, if required, will be in the last fight between holiness and sin. Heaven could afford to adjourn, just one day, and empty all its temples, and mansions, and palaces, and boulevards into that one battle.

The next regiments that I see marching into the fight will be the Regiments Ecclesiastic. According to the last accounts, and practically only in the beginning of the gospel movement which proposes to take the whole earth for God, there are four million six hundred thousand Methodists, three million seven hundred and twenty-five thousand Baptists, one million two hundred and eighty thousand three hundred and thirty-three Presbyterians, one million two hundred and thirty thousand Lutherans, and six hundred and forty thousand Episcopalians. But the present statistics of churches will be utterly swamped when, after all the great denominations have done their best work, the slowest of all the sects will have more numbers than the present enrollment of all denominations throughout Christendom. I see them moving into the ranks, carrying a standard striped and starred; striped as suggesting Him by whose stripes we are healed, and starred as with the promise that those who turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars, forever and ever. Into that battle on our side will roll those mighty engines of power, the printing presses of Christendom. Into that battle will also move the mightest telescopes, that shall bring the stars in their courses to fight for our God.

Again, the Regiments Elemental will come into that battle on the right side. The winds! God showed what He could do with them when the splintered timbers of the ships of the Spanish Armada were strewn on the rocks of Scotland, Norway and the Hebrides. The waters! He showed what He could do with them when He put the whole earth under them, leaving it subaqueous one hundred and fifty days. The earthquakes! He showed what He could do with them when He let Caracas drop into the open mouth of horror and the islands of the sea went into entombment. The lightnings! He showed what He could do with them when He wrapped Mount Sinai in flame, and we have all seen their flashing lanterns moving with the chariots of the midnight hurricane. All the Regiments Elemental will come in our side in the great Armageddon. Come and let us mount and ride along the line, and review the troops of Emanuel, and find that the Regiments Terrestrial and Celestial that come into that battle on the right side are, as compared with those on the wrong side, two to one, a hundred to one, a thousand to one.

But who is the Commander-in-Chief on this side? Splendid armies have been ruined, caught in traps, flung over precipices, and annihilated through the incompetence or treachery of their general. Who commands on our side? Jehovah-Jireh! so-called in one place. "Captain of Salvation," so-called in another place. King of kings. Lord of lords. Conqueror of conquerors. His eye omniscient. His arm omnipotent. He will take the lead. He will draw the sword. He will give the command. And when He plants His foot for the combat, the foundations of the earth will quake, and when He shall give the battle shout, all the gates of hell will tremble.

But do not let us shout until after we have seen the two armies clash in the last struggle. Oh, my soul! The battle of all time and all eternity opens. "Forward!" "Forward!" is the command on both sides given. The long lines of both armies waver, and swing to and fro. Swords of truth against engines infernal. Black horse cavalry of perdition against white horse cavalry of heaven. The redemption of this world and the honor of the throne of God to vindicate, how tremendous is the battle! The army of righteousness seems giving away; but no! It is only a part of the manœuvre of the infinite fight. It is a deploy of the host celestial. What a meeting in this field of splendor and wrath, of the angels, and of the diabolic, of hosanna and blasphemy, of song and curse, of the divine and the satanic. The thunderbolts of the Almighty burst and blaze upon the foe. Boom! Boom! By the torches of lightning that illuminated the scene I see that the crisis of the Armageddon has come. It is the turning point of this last battle. The next moment will decide all. Aye! the forces of Apollyon are breaking ranks. See! See! They fly! Some on foot, some on wing; they fly. Back over the battlements of perdition they go down with infinite crash, all the Regiments Diabolic! Back to the mountains and caves the armed hosts of earth, crying as they retreat to the rocks and mountains, "Fall on us and hide us from the face of Him that sitteth upon the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb, for the great day of His wrath has come, and who shall be able to stand." And while Apollyon, the prisoner of war, is being dragged in chains to his dungeon, and our Conqueror is remounting His throne, I look off upon the battlefield, and among the slain I find the carcasses of Mohammedanism, and Papanism, and Atheism, and Infidelity, and Dissipation, and Fraud, and multitudinous Wrong, strewing the plain, and I hear the angel that standeth in the sun crying in the words of Revelation, to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven—the eagles, and the vultures, and the hawks, and the albatrosses—"Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God, that ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them."

The prophesied Armageddon of the text has been fought, and Christ and His followers have won the day. The kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord and His Christ. All the Christian workers of our time, you, my hearers, and you, my readers, and all the Christian workers of all the ages, have helped on the magnificent result, and the victory is ours as much as theirs. This moment inviting all outsiders, through the ransomed blood of the everlasting Covenant, to get into the ranks of the conquerors, and under the banner of our Leader, I shall not close the service with prayer, as we usually do, but immediately give out the Moravian Hymn, by James Montgomery, appropriate when written in 1819, but more appropriate in 1896, and ask you, with full voices, as well as with grateful hearts, to chant it.

See Jehovah's banner furl'd,
Sheathed His sword; He speaks—'tis done
And the kingdoms of this world
Are the kingdoms of His Son.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

A Great Decrease From the Figures of Last Year.

United States Consul-General Karel, at St. Petersburg, Russia, has supplied the State Department with exhaustive statistics of the world's wheat harvest of 1896. His figures, he explains, are in cases preliminary and approximate only, based, in instances, on last year's returns.

They show that in general the harvest of 1896 decreased 185,485,542 bushels, as compared with the harvest of 1895. The harvests in the United States, Canada, Argentine, Uruguay, Chile, Australia, and the East Indies show a decrease of 165,392,959 bushels. Of the European productive countries, Russia only shows a large decrease of 56,575,467 bushels. The countries of consumption harvested 37,205,123 bushels more than last year; only Spain and Portugal among them had a bad crop. France harvested nearly as much as last year, while an increase is observed only in Italy and Great Britain.

The decrease is attributed to reduction in the wheat acreage, owing to the low price of the last three years. The rye harvest shows a still greater decrease proportionately, it being estimated at 154,765,714 bushels. A decrease in oats and barley is also noticeable, but not to so great an extent. The exports of cereals from Russia during the first eight months of 1896, show a big decrease compared with the preceding year, being 192,440,651 bushels, as against 241,254,578 bushels.

OUR WHEAT LANDS.

A Russian Prince Thinks Siberia Can Never Compete With Us in Breadstuffs.

Prince Michael of Russia, en route from the Pacific to the Atlantic, spent two hours at Topeka, Kan., inspecting the machinery of the Atchison Railroad Company. He marvels at the genius of American inventors In an interview he said:

"Siberia can never compete with the United States in the raising of wheat. Your Western country is very beautiful and seems to be a much better wheat country than our Siberia. This year Siberia was unable to raise enough wheat for the consumption of its own people, and we have had to ship wheat from other portions of the empire. I do not think that we can raise more wheat than we can use."

Silver Coinage for September.

During September, 1896, the mints of the United States coined from silver bullion on hand, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 2,700,100 standard silver dollars containing 2,088,358 ounces of pure silver, the cost of which was $1,862,671, giving a seignorage or profit of $837,428 to the Government.

License to Shoot Big Game.

By payment of a license of about $125 anyone who is possessed of a gun can shoot elephants, rhinoceruses and giraffes in South Africa.

A Funeral Floral Bicycle.

A floral bicycle was the funeral tribute recently made by a Lewiston (Me.), hothouse for bereaved cyclomaniac friends of a young man who had lived near there.

Our Corn at Vera Cruz.

Enormous quantities of American corn are reported to have arrived at Vera Cruz, Mexico, and to be now in storage there.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 25.

Lesson Text: "The Proverbs of Solomon," Prov. i., 1-19—Golden Text: Prov. i., 10—Commentary.

1. "The proverbs of Solomon, the son of David, king of Israel." We saw in last week's study that he spake three thousand proverbs, and in this lesson we have a sample of them, or, rather, of the wisdom which he asked for and received from God, but in the wisdom of God as here revealed we must look beyond the son of David of our lesson to the Son of David of Math. i., 1, a greater than Solomon, who is also called "the wisdom of God" (I Cor. i., 24). The Hebrew word translated "proverb" signifies also a parable or similitude and seems to be from the word "to rule or reign or have dominion." If we are ruled by "the wisdom of God," we shall be wise indeed.

2. Some one has said that wisdom uses the best means toward the best ends, that instruction is discipline or training and that understanding is discerning good and evil. All this is summed up in Christ, who is made unto us wisdom (I Cor. i., 30).

3. Justice, judgment and equity are attributes of uprightness, and these also are summed up in Christ, who shall yet execute judgment and justice in the earth (Jer. xxiii., 5). By His spirit in us we may day by day walk uprightly, and like Levi walk with God in peace and equity and turn many away from iniquity (Mal. ii., 6).

4. The simple are easily led, and if led by God all is well, but if led by the devil all is ill. The things of God are hidden from those who are wise and prudent in their own estimation and revealed unto babes (Math. xi., 25). To be simple toward God is the highest wisdom.

5. The wise will hear and increase learning. In verse 33 observe that it is to God they will hearken, and thus dwell safely and be quiet from fear of evil. So shall they also know "the increase of God" (Col. ii., 19). Such hearing gives life and soul satisfaction (Isa. lv., 2, 3).

6. There is one peculiar thing about the word of God that cannot be said of any other book—if you are a child of God by faith in Christ Jesus, you have the Holy Spirit, the author of the book, within you and the promise of Jesus Christ that He, the Spirit, will guide you into all truth (John xiv., 17; xvi., 13). Rely upon Him, and He will not fail you.

7. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge and wisdom (ix., 10). The fear of the Lord is wisdom (Job xxviii., 28). It is also a fountain of life and the good man's treasure (chapter xiv., 27; Isa. xxxiii., 6).

8. Obedience to parents is the sum of the fifth commandment, and a fearful thing is written concerning such as mock or despise father or mother in Prov. xxx., 17. The phrases "like as a father pitieth" and "as one whom his mother comforteth."

9. No outward adorning is of any value in the sight of God, but the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit is in the sight of God of great price (I Peter iii., 4), and this comes by the word of God dwelling in us. "Sanctify them through Thy truth. Thy word is truth" (John xvii., 17).

10. We must say a very decided "No" to anyone who would allure us away from God. Since through the transgression of Adam and Eve we have learned somewhat of the ways of the devil we are inexcusable if we walk therein. "Blessed is the man who walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful!"

11. There are always some saying, "Come with us," but it is more often the enemies than the friends of God. No words so much as actions should be ever saying, "Come with us." Children of God should have a life that will be a constant invitation to the weary, unsatisfied children of this world. The grace of God will do it in all who are simple.

12. "How easily the devil, the destroyer, is seen in these words. He was a murderer from the beginning (John viii., 44.) He is a liar and a counterfeiter. He said to Eve, "Ye shall be as gods" (Gen. iii., 5.) And now he suggests an imitation of God's judgment on Korah (Num. xvi., 30.) In the last days he will imitate Christ in the person of the antichrist (Rev. xiii.).

13. He offers what he calls precious substance, just as he offered to our Lord all the kingdoms of this world (Math. iv., 8, 9). He is constantly suggesting to people how to be rich by unrighteousness, and he catches many in his net, they not considering the future, like the rich man of Luke xvi. Listen to wisdom on this point and be wise (viii., 18, 21).

14. "Cast in thy lot among us. Let us all have one purse." And Judas would be treasurer and help himself freely. Another imitation of the people of God as seen in Acts iv., 32.

15. "My son, walk not thou in the way with them." This is the third time we have met the words "my son" in this lesson. May it suggest a voice from our loving Father, His loving Son and the loving Spirit (John iii., 16; Gal. ii., 20; Rom. xv., 30), constraining us by this threefold cord (Eccl. iv, 12) to abide in such love and not turn from it.

16. "For their feet run to evil and make haste to shed blood." The way of peace they know not. The imagination of the thoughts of their hearts is only evil continually (Gen. vi., 5). They would for gain shed the blood of others, but our Lord Jesus shed His blood for us and would have us lay down our lives for others (I John iii., 16), not loving our lives even unto death (Rev. xii., 11).

17. "Surely in vain the net is spread in the sight of any bird." The margin says, "In the eyes of everything that hath a wing." Wings imply power to keep away from all the nets of man. In Eph. vi., we are told of armor and weapons by means of which we may resist and overcome the devil. If we are not ignorant of his devices, we can easily recognize him and have constant victory over him. Those who walk willingly into his open mouth deserve to be devoured by him (I Pet. v., 8, 9).

18. Those who lay wait for the lives of others are really destroying their own lives, for into the pits which they dig they are sure to fall. Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. The devil seeks to destroy life, but our Lord by laying down His own life gives life to all who receive Him. Believers should be more watchful to give life than the devil and his followers are to take it.

19. "Greedy of gain." That is, this world's gain, which takes away life. The Pharisees, who were covetous, derided Christ when He taught the disciples how to make sure of true riches (Luke xvi., 14, 15), and it is ever so since Cain killed Abel. But Christ is wisdom, and the truly simple-hearted do as is written in Prov. ii., 5, 6. Their way shall never perish, but shall endure forever (Ps. i., 6).—Lesson Helper.

$10 for a Man's Life.

The Superior Court at New London, Conn., gave judgment against the New London, Northern Railroad Company for $10 damages in favor of the estate of Julius Bates, who was killed on the road. The suit was for $5000.

ALTGELD DEFENDS HIMSELF.

The Governor of Illinois Makes an Address in New York City.

Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, who has been the most conspicuous leader of the Bryan and free silver campaign in the West, visited New York City and addressed a mass meeting of German Democrats at Cooper Union.

It was one of the largest meetings ever held in and around Cooper Union. Men who have done business in that neighborhood for years say they never saw a larger crowd gathered there.

GOVERNOR JOHN P. ALTGELD.

Altgeld's speech was a lengthy and studied effort which took him more than two hours to deliver. In it he slighted all other issues of the campaign raised by the Chicago platform to discuss the question of Federal interference. To the discussion of this particular question, as it bore upon the great railroad strike in Chicago, he devoted more than one-half of his time. The entire speech had for its motive the justification of Governor Altgeld for the course he took at the time of that strike.

SATOLLI'S FAREWELL.

The Cardinal Sails for Rome, His American Mission Being Ended.

Cardinal Satolli, the retiring Apostolic Delegate to this country, sailed from New York for Italy on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. In spite of a week of tireless sightseeing, conferences and receptions he was the same smiling, vigorous and interested man that he was when he began to say farewell, and as the vessel swung out out into

CARDINAL SATOLLI.

the stream the rather short man in plain black clothes who vigorously waved a handkerchief from the main deck was the most noticeable figure on board. Just before bidding farewell the Cardinal said: "My mission in America has been thoroughly enjoyable and, I trust, fruitful of good. I leave the country with nothing but kindness in my heart for the persons with whom I have lived for four years. Especially I shall remember with pleasure the courtesy with which I have been treated by the American press."

HENRY E. ABBEY DEAD.

The Famous Operatic and Theatrical Manager Expires Suddenly.

Henry E. Abbey, the world-famous operatic impressario and theatrical manager died suddenly in the Osborne Apartment House, at Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street, New York City. His death, up to a few hours before it happened, was entirely unexpected even by his relatives and most intimate friends.

HENRY E. ABBEY.

Henry E. Abbey, at the time of his death, was fifty years old. He was born in Akron, Ohio, in 1846. His father was a jeweler, and he worked in his father's store and was for a time a member of a cornet band. Later he became the manager of the local theatre, and from Akron eventually went to Cleveland, Ohio, as an employe of John Ellsler's Euclid Avenue Opera House. Thence he moved to New York City and began the career that made him famous. His firm failed six months ago.

Continued from first page.

R. T. Wilson. The report was elaborate. Forty churches contributed last year. The total amount given was $19,000 in round numbers, which is $1.77 per member. The number of proportionate givers is no larger than before. The committee on the history of the Huntingdon presbytery reported progress. The work is in the hands of J. B. Lippincott & Co., and will soon be issued by that house.

Rev. H. H Henry reported for the committee on young people's societies The membership of these societies is 3,462. There are seventy-six churches in the presbytery and seventy-six societies. The junior societies number twenty-one. Besides there are nine union societieslargely under the control of Presbyterian young people.

New junior societies have been started at Alexandria and at Arch Springs. These societies have raised during the year $1,671. This includes $216 for home missions and $655 for foreign missions. Tyrone church has the largest society, with 140 members.

Rev. D. H. Campbell has three societies under his oversight, with a membership of 229.

Rev. J. Dienner has four societies in his pastorate, with a membership of 212.

The Philipsburg church has sent out one of its active members as a missionary to Bogota. Attention was called to the general assembly's action with reference to young people's societies, and it was resolved that presbytery instruct the pastors and session of each church to take immediate steps to have the action of the general assembly read before their respective societies.

Rev. H. C. Curric's examination was sustained, and he was heard for ten minutes and then licensed as a local evangelist for one year. Notice of the dissent from action of the presbytery in approving records of presbytery was given.

The sessions of Shade Gap, Orbisonia and Shirleysburg are permitted to meet and confer as to a new grouping of these churches.

Rev. R. M. Campbell made report for the committee on temperance. We agree with the Voice and Spirit Gazette that there is an increasing opposition manifesting itself to the liquor traffic. To increase this opposition still more it was recommended that a committee on temperance be appointed in each church and that Sunday schools take an active interest in the work; that the conduct of church members in signing petitions for license be condemned and that the third Sunday of November be observed as Temperance Day. Adopted.

The finance committee asked that the assessment be continued the same per member as last year, and that if it is found necessary to increase it in order to meet the additional expenses of the presbytery for the five hundred extra copies of the history the committee be authorized to make such increase.

At the evening session the motion prevailed that when we adjourn it shall be to meet in the Westminster church at Mifflintown, and that the pastor and session be a committee to make arrangements for the meeting. A committee was appointed to visit Hindman and see if the time is not at hand for the dissolution of the church. Rev. Thomas Dobbins, of the Carlisle presbytery, was invited to sit as a corresponding member.

Rev. M. G. Finney made the first address at the evening session. His theme was "The Sunday School."

The committee appointed to prepare a minute on the death of Dr. R. M. Wallace sanction the following among other things with reference to his character: "He was a good pastor, an able preacher, a scholarly man, very clever and logical in his method of preparing his sermons, thoroughly orthodox in his belief, withal tender, sympathetic and very companionable; an humble, trustful, helpful, devoted Christian."

Rev. D. H. Campbell, of Mount Union, made the second address of the evening on Sunday school work.

In view of the fact that presbytery will meet in Mifflintown in the spring, a change was made in the names of the principal and alternate for preaching the missionary sermon. Rev. L. M. Lewis, of Arch Springs, was appointed as principal and J. M. Waddell as alternate.

A resolution of thanks for the royal entertainment provided for the Presbytery was voted the congregation, and also to all who had assisted in making the Presbytery's stay profitable and pleasant. After the benediction, the Presbytery adjourned to meet at Mifflintown.

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